

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

for

The Association Between High Fat Diet around gestation and Metabolic Syndrome-related Phenotypes in Rats: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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Supplementary Table S1: Summary of the included data (extended dataset).

The data is split into eight subsets determined by outcome. N cohorts: total number of experimental groups identified for the purposes of our analysis. N data points: number of effect sizes. Abbreviations: N: number, NA: not available, W: Wistar, SD: Sprague Dawley, LE: Long Evans, PPP: Prepubertal/Pubertal, YA: Young Adult and A: Adult.

Outcome		Body weight	Body fat	Leptin	Glucose	Insulin	HDL-c	Triglycerides	SBP
N studies		49	37	26	28	32	11	26	9
N cohorts		105	84	54	62	72	24	55	21
N rats		1589	1131	861	927	1019	316	776	204
N data points		75	63	43	50	52	21	44	14
N (%) data points by sex	male	47 (63)	42 (67)	24 (56)	30 (60)	32 (61)	11 (52)	24 (55)	6 (43)
	female	25 (33)	19 (30)	18 (42)	19 (38)	18 (35)	9 (43)	18 (41)	8 (57)
	both	3 (4)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (4)	1 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)
	NA	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
N (%) data points by strain	W	35 (47)	27 (43)	24 (56)	21 (42)	21 (40)	8 (38)	17 (39)	0 (0)
	SD	36 (48)	34 (54)	19 (44)	26 (52)	30 (58)	13 (62)	27 (61)	14 (100)
	LE	4 (5)	2 (3)	0 (0)	3 (6)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
N (%) data points by age stage	PPP	11 (14)	12 (19)	5 (12)	5 (10)	7 (13)	2 (10)	7 (16)	4 (29)
	YA	56 (75)	43 (68)	32 (74)	34 (68)	35 (67)	12 (57)	27 (61)	7 (50)
	A	8 (11)	8 (13)	6 (14)	11 (22)	10 (19)	7 (33)	10 (23)	3 (21)

Supplementary Table S2: Characteristics of the experimental diets of the studies included in extended dataset.

The data are grouped by main fat source and fat type: 1) animal (lard, butter, milk fat, mainly ω -9 saturated and monounsaturated fatty acids), 2) mixed and 3) vegetal (high in saturated fatty acids: e.g. coconut and palm oils, monounsaturated: e.g. canola oil, and polyunsaturated: e.g. ω -6 oils like safflower and corn oils, or ω -3 oils like soybean oil). Abbreviations: comm: commercial, NA: not available. When the composition in %kcal was not available, it was calculated from the available data in %w/w or it was taken from data declared by manufacturer.

Reference	fat_source	fat_exp (%kcal)	fat_exp-con (%kcal)	carb_exp-con (%kcal)	protein_exp-con (%kcal)	energy_exp (Kcal/g)	energy_exp-con (Kcal/g)	diet_type
Burgueño AL 2013	lard	68.0	48.8	-49	-22.3	5.8	2.8	chow based
Srinivasan M 2006	lard	60.3	48.5	-51.4	-5.8	5.3	2.1	comm.
Tamashiro KL 2009	lard	60	43	-39.3	-3.2	5.2	2.1	comm.
Sun B 2012	lard	60	46.5	-36.6	-9.8	5.2	1.9	comm.
Sun B 2013	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.2	1.4	comm.
White CL, Bruce-Keller AJ 2009	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.2	1.4	comm.
White CL, Morrison CD 2009	lard	60	46.5	-38	-8.5	5.2	2.2	comm.
Sasaki A 2013	lard	60	42.6	-39.3	-3.2	5.2	2.1	comm.
Marco A 2014	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.2	1.4	comm.
Lecoutre S 2016	lard	60	47					comm.
Ambrosetti V 2016	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.2	1.4	comm.
Guberman C 2013	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.2	1.4	comm.
Seet EL, Desai M 2015	lard	60	50	-50	0	5.1	1.4	comm.
Desai M, Ross MG 2014	lard	59.5	46.4	-48.4	-4.2	4.5	1.1	custom-made
Naef L, Walker CD 2008	lard	53.8	42.8	-30.3	-12.5	5.0	1.7	comm.
Koukkou E 1998	lard	52	37.3	-34.3	-5.9	4.1	1.3	chow based
Mendes-da-Silva C 2014	lard	48.8	35.6	-28.6	-7.0	4.7	1.1	chow based
Taylor PD, Poston L 2005	lard	48.7	35.6	-28.6	-7.0	4.7	1.1	chow based
Khan IY, Poston L 2003	lard	51.6	37.2	-28.6	-8.3	4.5	1.2	chow based
Khan IY 2004	lard	47.4	33.7	-26.4	-7.4	4.6	1.1	chow based
Armitage JA 2005	lard	46.7	34.5	-35.3	-15.5	4.4	1.6	chow based
Eleftheriades M 2014	lard	45.9	34.7	-27.7	-2.8	4.9	0.9	NA
Vega CC, Zambrano E 2015	lard	45.7	35.6	-29.1	0.4	4.7	0.9	comm.
Bautista CJ, Zambrano E 2016	lard	45.7	28.2	-35.2	0.3	4.7	0.9	comm.
Rodríguez-González GL, Zambrano E 2015	lard	45.7	28.2	-24.7	-2.9	4.7	1.6	comm.
Zambrano E, Nathanielsz PW 2010	lard	45.7	32.4	-19.4	-4.3	4.7	1.3	comm.
Santos M, Zambrano E 2015	lard	45	35	-35.2	0.3	4.7	0.9	comm.
Zhang X 2011	lard	45	32	-32	0	4.7	1.8	comm.
Page KC 2009	lard							
Howie GJ 2009	lard							
Howie GJ 2013	lard							
Smith T 2014	lard							
Pereira TJ 2015	lard							
Cordero P 2015	lard							

Sloboda DM 2009	lard	45	31.8	-19.4	-1.2	4.7	1.3	comm.
Tsoulis MW 2016	lard	45	31	-19.8	-11.7	4.7	1.7	comm.
Gray C, Reynolds CM 2015	lard	45	35.0	-35.2	0.3	4.7	0.9	comm.l
Reynolds CM 2015	lard	45	35	-35	0	4.7	0.9	comm.
Pileggi CA 2016	lard	45	35	-35	0	4.7	0.9	comm.
Song Y 2015	lard	45	35.0	-35.2	0.3	4.7	0.9	comm.
Latouche C 2014	lard	45	28.7	-28.6	-0.4	4.7	0.8	comm.
Yang KF 2012	lard	45	29	-29	0	4.0	0	NA
Ghosh P 2001	lard	43.3	32.3	-22.8	-9.5	4.2	0.9	comm.
Miotto PM, Ward WE 2013 MacPherson RE, Ward WE, Peters SJ 2015	lard	41	23.8	-24	0.3	4.4	0.6	custom-made
Hanafi MY 2016	lard	13.0	2.8	-16.0	-2.4	4.7	0.9	NA
Mazzucco MB 2016	butter	48.5	35.7	-25.3	-10.4	4.8	1.3	chow based
Adamu HA 2016	corn oil, cream milk	51.4	38.5	-36.1	-12.1	5.5	2.1	chow based
Trottier G 1998	soybean oil, shortening	42.2	29.2	-19.3	-3.3	4.3	0.8	custom-made
Kozak R 2000	margarine	73.7	42.5	-39.1	-3.4	5.5	1.2	custom-made (in the lab)
Couvreur O 2011	palm oil	64.5	53.4	-43.6	-9.8	5.7	2.0	custom-made
Férézou-Viala J 2007	palm oil	64.5	52.6	-45.9	-6.7	5.7	1.9	custom-made
Hellgren LI, Lauritzen L 2014	palm oil	48.5	33.2	-20.4	-12.8	4.2	1.3	chow based
Gregersen S, Hermansen K 2005 Dyrskog SE, Hermansen K 2005	coconut oil	58.5	51.0	-51.9	0.9	4.7	1.0	custom-made
Dong YM 2011 cohort a	coconut oil	39.8	24.4	-21.5	-2.9	4.8	0.6	custom-made
Dong YM 2010 cohort b	soybean oil	37.9	22.5	-19.8	-2.7	4.7	0.6	custom-made
Burckley AJ 2005	safflower oil	59	47	45	2	NA	NA	custom-made
Chen H 2012 Chen H 2014	hydrogenated vegetable oil, canola oil	43	29	-25	-4	4.8	2.1	comm.
Rajia S 2013	hydrogenated vegetable oil, canola oil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	comm.
Xue Q 2015	NA	60.6	48.3	-42.3	-5.4	5.2	2.0	NA
Sun B 2014	NA	50.5	37.5	-29.7	-7.8	4.3	1.3	custom-made (in the lab)
Gray C, Vickens MH 2015	NA	45	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	comm.
Zaborska KE 2016	NA	45	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	comm.
Hou M 2015	NA	28.8	18.0	-16.1	-1.9	4.7	0.5	comm.

Supplementary Table S3: Assessment of methodological quality.

Methodological quality was assessed based on statements of 1) random allocation into treatment and control groups, 2) husbandry conditions (e.g., light/dark cycle, temperature, access to water, and environmental enrichment), 3) compliance with animal welfare regulations, and 4) potential conflicts of interests, and whether the study appeared in a peer-reviewed publication. Each article was assessed independently by two reviewers and scored on a scale from 0 to 5 points.

Reference	Statement of				Peer reviewed	Score
	Random allocation to experimental and control diets	Husbandry conditions	Compliance with animal welfare regulations	Potential conflict of interests		
Burgueño AL 2013	1	1	1	1	1	5
Srinivasan M 2006	1	1	1	0	1	4
Tamashiro KL 2009	0	1	1	1	1	4
Sun B 2012	0	1	1	1	1	4
Sun B 2013	0	1	1	1	1	4
White CL, Bruce-Keller AJ 2009	0	1	1	0	1	3
White CL, Morrison CD 2009	0	1	1	0	1	3
Sasaki A 2013	0	1	1	0	1	3
Marco A 2014	1	1	1	0	1	4
Lecoutre S 2016	0	1	1	1	1	4
Ambrosetti V 2016	0	1	1	1	1	4
Guberman C 2013	0	1	1	1	1	4
Seet EL 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Desai M 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4
Desai M 2015	0	1	1	1	1	4
Walker CD 2008	0	0	0	1	1	2
Naef L 2008	0	1	1	1	1	4
Koukkou E 1998	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mendes-da-Silva C 2014	1	1	1	1	1	5
Taylor PD 2005	0	1	1	0	1	3
Khan IY 2003	0	0	0	0	1	1
Khan IY 2005	0	1	0	0	1	2
Khan IY 2004	0	1	1	0	1	3
Armitage JA 2005	0	1	1	0	1	3
Eleftheriades M 2014	1	1	1	1	1	5
Vega CC 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Bautista CJ 2016	1	1	1	1	1	5
Rodríguez-González GL 2015	1	1	0	1	1	4
Zambrano E 2010	1	1	1	0	1	4
Santos M 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Zhang X 2011	0	1	1	1	1	4
Page KC 2009	0	1	1	0	1	3
Howie GJ 2009	0	1	1	0	1	3
Howie GJ 2013	0	1	1	1	1	4
Smith T 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4
Pereira TJ 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Cordero P 2015	0	1	1	0	1	3
Sloboda DM 2009	0	1	1	1	1	4
Tsoulis MW 2016	1	1	1	0	1	4
Gray C, Reynolds CM 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Reynolds CM 2015	1	1	1	0	1	4
Pileggi CA 2016	1	1	1	1	1	5
Song Y 2015	0	1	1	1	1	4
Latouche C 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4

Yang KF 2012	1	1	1	0	1	4
Ghosh P 2001	0	1	1	0	1	3
Miotto PM 2013	1	1	1	1	1	5
MacPherson RE 2015	0	1	1	1	1	4
Hanafi MY 2016	1	1	1	1	1	5
Kozak R 2000	1	1	1	0	1	4
Mazzucco MB 2016	0	1	1	0	1	3
Adamu HA 2016	0	1	1	1	1	4
Trottier G 1998	0	1	1	0	1	3
Couvreur O 2011	1	1	1	1	1	5
Férezou-Viala J 2007	0	1	1	0	1	3
Hellgren LI 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4
Gregersen S 2005	0	1	1	0	1	3
Dyrskog SE 2005	0	1	1	0	1	3
Dong YM 2011	0	1	1	1	1	4
Burckley AJ 2005	1	1	1	0	1	4
Chen H 2012	0	1	1	1	1	4
Rajja S 2013	0	1	1	1	1	4
Chen H 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4
Xue Q 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Sun B 2014	0	1	1	1	1	4
Gray C, Vickens MH 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5
Zaborska KE 2016	0	1	1	1	1	4
Hou M 2015	1	1	1	1	1	5

Supplementary Table S4: Search Strategy for Pubmed (last conducted June 30, 2016).

Key MeSH terms used in the search strategy include: high fat, high-fat, lard-fed, fat-rich, mothers, maternal, pregnancy, gestation, rat, offspring.

Query	Items found
HIGH-FAT[All Fields] AND ("mothers"[MeSH Terms] OR "mothers"[All Fields] OR "maternal"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	312
HIGH-FAT[All Fields] AND ("pregnancy"[MeSH Terms] OR "pregnancy"[All Fields] OR "gestation"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	338
LARD-FED[All Fields] AND ("mothers"[MeSH Terms] OR "mothers"[All Fields] OR "maternal"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	3
LARD-FED[All Fields] AND ("pregnancy"[MeSH Terms] OR "pregnancy"[All Fields] OR "gestation"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	3
FAT-RICH[All Fields] AND ("mothers"[MeSH Terms] OR "mothers"[All Fields] OR "maternal"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	16
FAT-RICH[All Fields] AND ("pregnancy"[MeSH Terms] OR "pregnancy"[All Fields] OR "gestation"[All Fields]) AND ("rats"[MeSH Terms] OR "rats"[All Fields] OR "rat"[All Fields]) AND OFFSPRING[All Fields]	19
	691

OTHER SOURCES: forward and backward searches, reviews, experimental papers, author-based searches [50 records].

Supplementary Table S5: Detailed technical description of the coding of extracted data and parameters (modified from Besson AA et al, {Besson, 2016 BESSON2016 /id}).

reference: author's names and date

publish_date: publish date (year)

impact_factor: publication impact factor

strain: strain

fat_exp_kcal: energy from fat in experimental diet (%kcal)

carb_exp_kcal: energy from carbohydrates in experimental diet (%kcal)

protein_exp_kcal: energy from protein in experimental diet (%kcal)

fat_con_kcal: energy from fat in control diet (%kcal)

carb_con_kcal: energy from carbohydrates in control diet (%kcal)

protein_con_kcal: energy from protein in control diet (%kcal)

When the composition in % kcal was not available, it was calculated from the available data in %w/w or it was taken from data declared by manufacturer

fat_exp-con_kcal: increase in energy from fat in experimental diet relative to the control group (%kcal), fat is expressed as a difference relative to the control diet

carb_exp-con_kcal: carbohydrates in experimental diet are expressed as a difference relative to the control diet (%kcal)

protein_exp-con_kcal: protein in experimental is expressed as a difference relative to the control diet (%kcal)

P:NP ratio: protein-to-non protein ratio in experimental diet (%kcal)

energy_exp: metabolic energy of the experimental maternal diet (Kcal/g)

energy_con: metabolic energy of the control maternal diet (Kcal/g)

energy_exp-con: energy in experimental is expressed as a difference relative to the control diet (Kcal/g)

fat_source: fat source of the experimental diet

diet_type: maternal diet type (commercial, custom-made or chow-based, as far as could be judged from the description)

adlib_con: were maternal control groups fed *ad libitum*? (yes or no)

adlib_exp: were maternal experimental groups fed *ad libitum*? (yes or no)

dam_diet_start: start of the maternal diet in days (pre-conception)

diet_duration: duration of intervention from start (pregestation or gestation) to end (birth or weanling) in days.

diet_timing: period of maternal diet manipulation (pre/ges+lac, ges, ges+lac)

age_mating: dam age at mating/conception

dam_age_stage: maternal age stage at mating/conception [2 sub-groups: young adult rats (PND63 to PND209) and adult (aged ≥ 210 days, musculoskeletal maturity)]

random_allocation: random allocation into experimental and control groups (yes or no)

husbandry: husbandry conditions (e.g., breeding programs, light/dark cycle, temperature, type of food, access to water, and environmental enrichment) [yes or no]

animal_welfare: compliance with animal welfare regulations [yes or no]

disclosure: statement of potential conflicts of interests [yes or no]

peer_reviewed: whether the study appeared in a peer-reviewed publication [yes or no]

litter_size: size of the litter (number of pups per dam)

litter_size_equalized: has litter size been equalized? (yes or no)

sex: sex of the offspring (male, female, mixed sex)

offspring_diet: offspring diet after weaning (type of control diet)

birth_weight_sign: was offspring birth weight in the experimental group decreased, increased or not different from control group?

maternal_weight_sign: was maternal weight during gestation in the experimental group increased or not different from control group? Maternal obesity during gestation was assumed if studies reported a significant increase in body weight in comparison to control dams.

male_genitor_diet: was male genitor fed experimental diet? (yes or no)

For each outcome:

unit: unit of the outcome measure taken

exp_mean: mean of the offspring outcome measured for the experimental group

exp_sd: SD of the offspring outcome measured for the experimental group

exp_n: sample size for the offspring experimental group.

con_mean: mean of offspring outcome measured for the control group

con_sd: SD of the offspring outcome measured for the control group

con_n: sample size for the offspring control group

offspring_age: offspring age when outcome was tested [in days post-parturition]

off_age_stage: offspring age stage when outcome was tested [3 sub-groups: pre-pubertal and pubertal rats (< PND63), young adult rats (PND63 to PND209) and adult (aged ≥ 210 days, musculoskeletal maturity)]

data_plot: was data extracted from 2D Bar Plot? (yes or no)

method_measurement

Supplementary Table S6: List of excluded studies with reasons for exclusion.

The initial screen was based on the paper's title, abstract and occasional whole-text scan. We initially excluded studies not published in English, studies on other laboratory animals than rats, studies using no wild-type laboratory rats or rats with a condition or disease (obese, diabetic or hypertensive rats), studies were dams and/or offspring were subjected to other treatments (surgery, drugs, stress, exercise), and studies with maternal manipulations not matching inclusion criteria. Studies on male genitor HFD or maternal HFD during lactation alone were excluded. After initial screening, 203 full text articles were examined, 135 articles were excluded, with reasons:

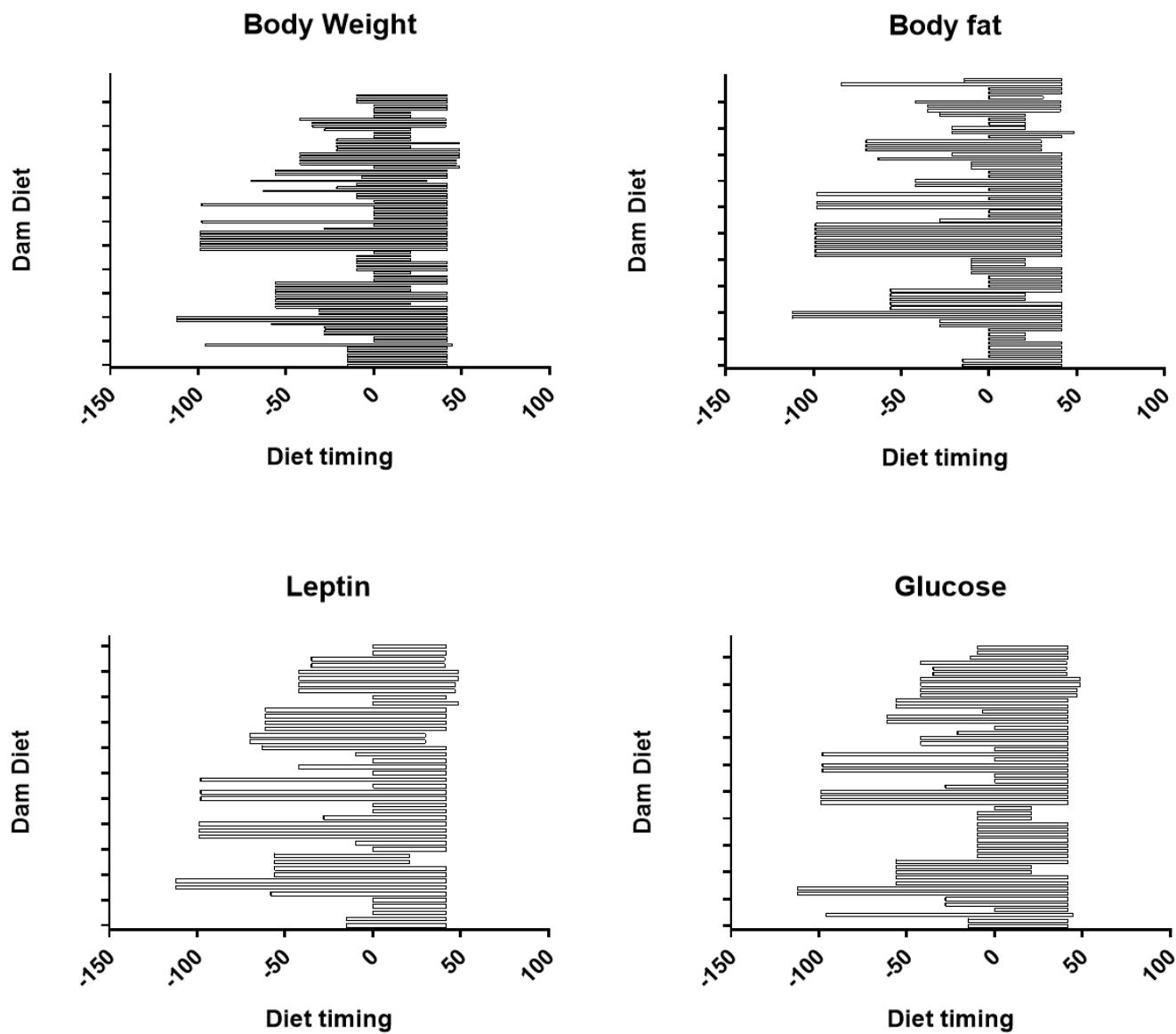
PubMed ID	Article	Reasons for exclusion
22395468 26102652 25716581 26075698 26643911 21187125	Epigenetics. 2012 Feb;7(2):183-90. J Hypertens. 2015 Jun;33 Suppl 1:e101. J Nutr Biochem. 2015 May;26(5):433-40. J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med. 2016;29(9):1491-7. J Mol Endocrinol. 2016 Feb;56(2):101-12. Neuroscience. 2011 Mar 10;176:225-36.	Data from XY Plots or Whiskers Bar Graphs
26115784 23786443 12429652 23836027 26738750 16646052 19707592 24746835 17255173 22094600 22858203	Chem Biol Interact. 2015 Sep 5;239:118-28. Stress. 2013 Sep;16(5):540-8. Clin Cancer Res. 2002 Nov;8(11):3601-10. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 2013 Dec;230(4):509-24. J Cereb Blood Flow Metab. 2016 Jan 6. Int J Cancer. 2006 Oct 1;119(7):1537-46. PLoS One. 2009 Aug 25;4(8):e6744. J Nutr Biochem. 2014 Jun;25(6):613-22. Exp Physiol. 2007 May;92(3):583-9. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 2012 Jan 15;302(2):G250-9. Nutrition. 2012 Nov-Dec;28(11-12):1165-71.	Missing or incomplete data on offspring outcome
24791714 22411006 18614261	Neuroscience. 2014 Jul 11;272:92-101 J Physiol. 2012 May 1;590(9):2167-80. Clin Nutr. 2008 Aug;27(4):623-34.	Incomplete data (n)
15774514 15326063 15194731 20229585 27004609 24523341 25141872 27163678	J Physiol. 2005 May 15;565(Pt 1):171-84. Circulation. 2004 Aug 31;110(9):1097-102. J Physiol. 2004 Aug 1;558(Pt 3):943-51. Hepatology. 2010 Jun;51(6):2234-5. Sci Rep. 2016 Mar 23;6:23525. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2014 Apr 15;306(8):R527-37. J Dev Orig Health Dis. 2010 Aug;1(4):245-54. PLoS One. 2016 May 10;11(5):e0155108.	Duplicated data
24498431 19576260 23310925 2336034 20403085 25498225 22564493 27342757 24498431 19576260 25498225 22564493 2336034 27342757	PLoS One. 2014 Feb 3;9(2):e88127. Food Chem Toxicol. 2009 Oct;47(10):2407-18. J Endocrinol Invest. 2012 Dec;35(11):981-6. Metabolism. 1990 May;39(5):468-73. J Neuroendocrinol. 2010 Aug;22(8):905-14. Neuroscience. 2015 Feb 12;286:364-70. Physiol Behav. 2012 Nov 5;107(4):568-75. Mol Nutr Food Res. 2016 Jun 25. PLoS One. 2014 Feb 3;9(2):e88127. Food Chem Toxicol. 2009 Oct;47(10):2407-18. Neuroscience. 2015 Feb 12;286:364-70. Physiol Behav. 2012 Nov 5;107(4):568-75. Metabolism. 1990 May;39(5):468-73. Mol Nutr Food Res. 2016 Jun 25.	Postnatal experimental diet

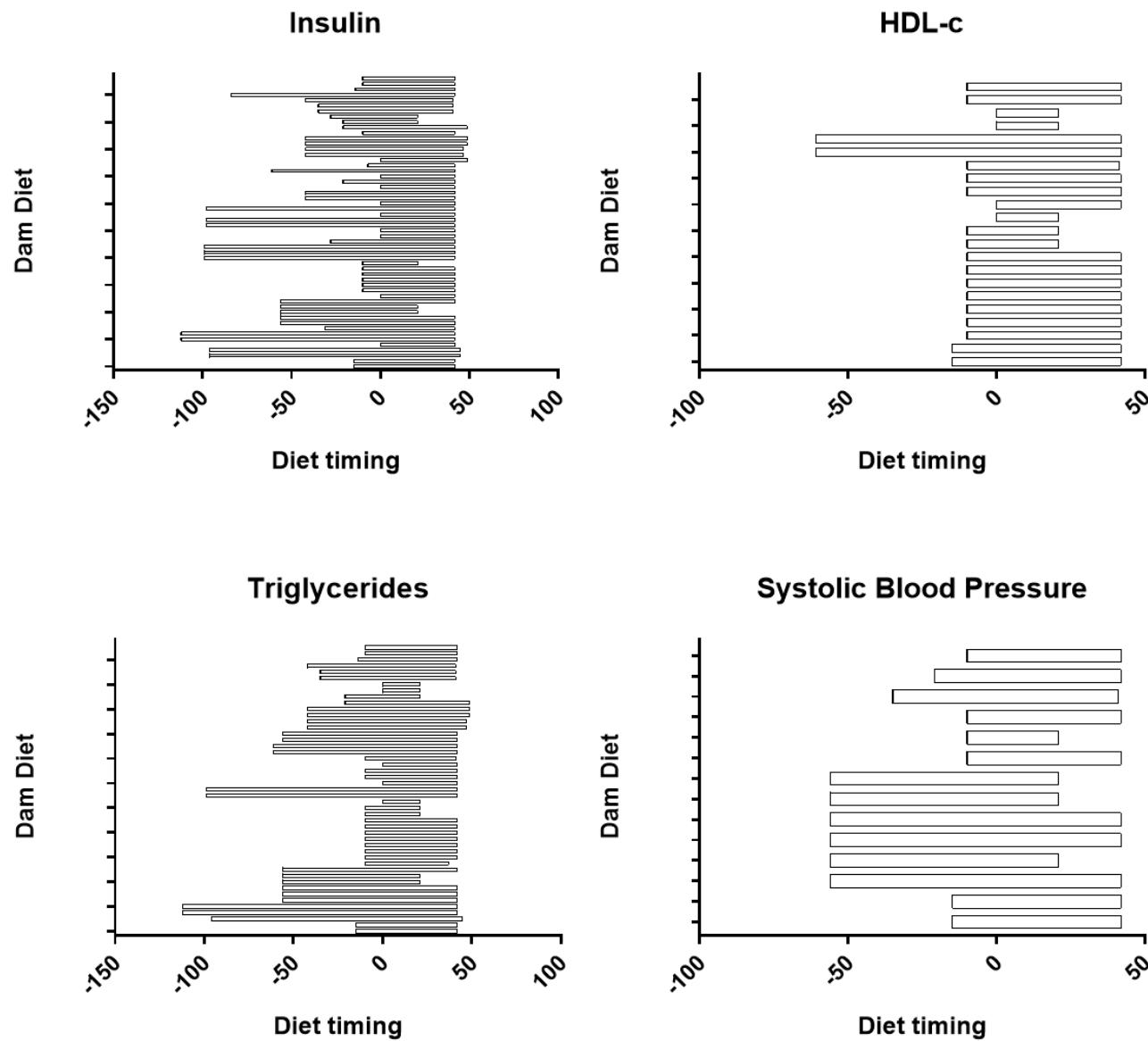
25801629 24570028 24337156 22548153	Eur J Nutr. 2016 Mar;55(2):601-10. Eur J Nutr. 2014 Dec;53(8):1669-83. Diabetologia. 2014 Mar;57(3):614-22. J Nutr Metab. 2012;2012:296935.	Administration of vehicle
24416203 21901160 25336449 24450870 18032473 21862610	PLoS One. 2014 Jan 9;9(1):e84209. PLoS One. 2011;6(8):e24068. Physiol Genomics. 2014 Dec 1;46(23):841-50. J Agric Food Chem. 2014 Feb 19;62(7):1590-601. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2008 Feb;294(2):R528-38. Endocrinology. 2011 Nov;152(11):4158-70.	Force-feeding
23310925 20403085 21980407 23701669 23928377 19606226 21208789 26545531 20494379 18986302 22160775 23255587 27179663 26718219 19282828 26195235 24249969 21427213 24727340	J Endocrinol Invest. 2012 Dec;35(11):981-6. J Neuroendocrinol. 2010 Aug;22(8):905-14. PLoS One. 2011;6(9):e25261. J Neuroendocrinol. 2013 Aug;25(8):742-52. Endocrinology. 2013 Oct;154(10):3610-21. PLoS One. 2009 Jul 16;4(7):e6259. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2012 Mar;22(3):269-76. Nutr Hosp. 2015 Oct 1;32(4):1653-8. Metabolism. 2010 Dec;59(12):1701-9. Clin Sci (Lond). 2009 Apr;116(8):669-80. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2012 Mar 15;302(6):F774-83. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2013 Feb 15;304(4):R278-85. Clin Exp Nephrol. 2016 May 14. Behav Brain Res. 2016 Mar 15;301:124-31. (study ends before weaning) Obesity (Silver Spring). 2009 Jul;17(7):1356-62. (study ends before weaning) Eur J Nutr. 2016 Jun;55(4):1741-53. (study ends before weaning) J Clin Biochem Nutr. 2013 Nov;53(3):150-7. (study ends before weaning) FASEB J. 2011 Jul;25(7):2167-79. (preference test) Physiol Behav. 2014 Jun 22;133:14-21. (preference test)	Cafeteria / Western diet Junk food diet High-fat-sucrose diet High-fat-fructose diet
21722163 23819696 23782871 20688090	Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2011 Sep;38(9):613-22. (chocolate and fructose) Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2013 Sep;40(9):652-61. (chocolate and fructose) Acta Physiol (Oxf). 2014 Jan;210(1):142-53. (chocolate and fructose) Physiol Behav. 2010 Nov 2;101(4):494-502. (highly palatable liquid diet supplement)	Other specific diets
20044786 12378380 16815496	Eur J Nutr. 2010 Sep;49(6):337-43. Diabetologia. 2002 Oct;45(10):1397-403. Nutrition. 2006 Jul-Aug;22(7-8):820-9.	Qualitative changes in fat content Normolipidemic diets
24500433 19005075 15926937 26423785 22964789 22239918	Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2014 Apr 1;306(7):R499-509 J Neurosci. 2008 Nov 12;28(46):12107-19. Eur J Neurosci. 2005 May;21(10):2887-92. Physiol Behav. 2015 Dec 1;152(Pt A):119-27. Int J Obes (Lond). 2013 Jun;37(6):885-8. Int J Dev Neurosci. 2012 Apr;30(2):75-81.	Preference test (consumption behavior)
25738800 25614359	PLoS One. 2015 Mar 4;10(3):e0118586. (exercise) Psychoneuroendocrinology. 2015 Mar;53:82-93. (stress)	Offspring subjected to other treatments

24146946	PLoS One. 2013 Oct 17;8(10):e76961.	Study ends before weaning
21779332	PLoS One. 2011;6(7):e21662.	
25991721	Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (2011), 2(1), 63–70.	
25191597	Physiol Rep. 2015 May;3(5).	
21730967	J Nutr Sci. 2014 Jan 2;2:e41.	
21779332	Int J Obes (Lond). 2012 May;36(5):744-51.	
26224356	PLoS One. 2011;6(7):e21662.	
18635655	Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2015 Sep;25(9):881-8.	
27385731	Endocrinology. 2008 Nov;149(11):5348-56.	
1941255	Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2016 Sep 1;311(3):R497-504	
4691274	J Nutr. 1991 Dec;121(12):1917-23.	
15705804	Am J Physiol. 1973 Mar;224(3):596-9.	
20160134	Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2005 May;288(5):R1122-8.	
22696509	Endocrinology. 2010 Apr;151(4):1685-94.	
24445041	J Mol Endocrinol. 2012 Jul 25;49(2):107-14.	
24147051	J Nutr Biochem. 2014 Feb;25(2):170-6.	
26979053	PLoS One. 2013 Oct 11;8(10):e77668.	
19622195	Neuroscience. 2016 Jun 2;324:407-19.	
19074472	Br J Nutr. 2009 Dec;102(11):1601-10.	
22693204	J Endocrinol. 2009 Mar;200(3):293-300.	
22131269	Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab. 2012 Aug 1;303(3):E432-41.	
24043569	FASEB J. 2012 Mar;26(3):1131-41.	
20972941	Metab Brain Dis. 2013 Dec;28(4):721-5.	
26493953	Horm Metab Res. 2010 Dec;42(13):923-9.	
25096554	Physiol Rep. 2015 Oct;3(10). pii: e12588.	
26873412	Physiol Rep. 2014 Aug 5;2(8). pii: e12110.	
25853572	Physiol Behav. 2016 Apr 1;157:237-45.	
20711951	PLoS One. 2015 Apr 8;10(4):e0120980.	
17414058	Horm Metab Res. 2010 Oct;42(11):821-5.	
20195946	Pancreas. 2007 Apr;34(3):347-53.	
21266050	Horm Metab Res. 2010 May;42(5):307-10.	
16469158	Lipids Health Dis. 2011 Jan 25;10:22.	
9802435	Br J Nutr. 2006 Feb;95(2):391-6.	
27127509	Regul Pept. 1998 Sep 25;75-76:397-402.	
22869015	Int J Endocrinol. 2016;2016:5739763.	
26287659	J Physiol. 2012 Nov 1;590(21):5503-18.	
18982008	Int J Dev Neurosci. 2015 Nov;46:67-75.	
7777603	Int J Obes (Lond). 2009 Jan;33(1):115-22.	
21605577	Physiol Behav. 1995 Apr;57(4):681-6.	
23038630	Physiol Behav. 2011 Sep 1;104(3):474-9.	
26583035	Mol Nutr Food Res. 2012 Nov;56(11):1715-28.	
25152240	Nutr Metab (Lond). 2015 Nov 14;12:40.	
26318151	Int J Obes (Lond). 2015 Jan;39(1):7-15.	
23333087	J Nutr Biochem. 2015 Dec;26(12):1448-57.	
24852604	J Nutr Biochem. 2013 Jul;24(7):1340-8.	
16487482	PLoS One. 2014 May 22;9(5):e97838.	
26801311	Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2006 Apr 7;342(2):452-8.	
12719763	Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 2016 Mar 15;310(6):H681-92.	
10615212	Exp Physiol. 2003 May;88(3):389-98.	
25920746	Br J Nutr. 1999 May;81(5):395-404.	
	Lipids. 2015 Jun;50(6):605-10.	

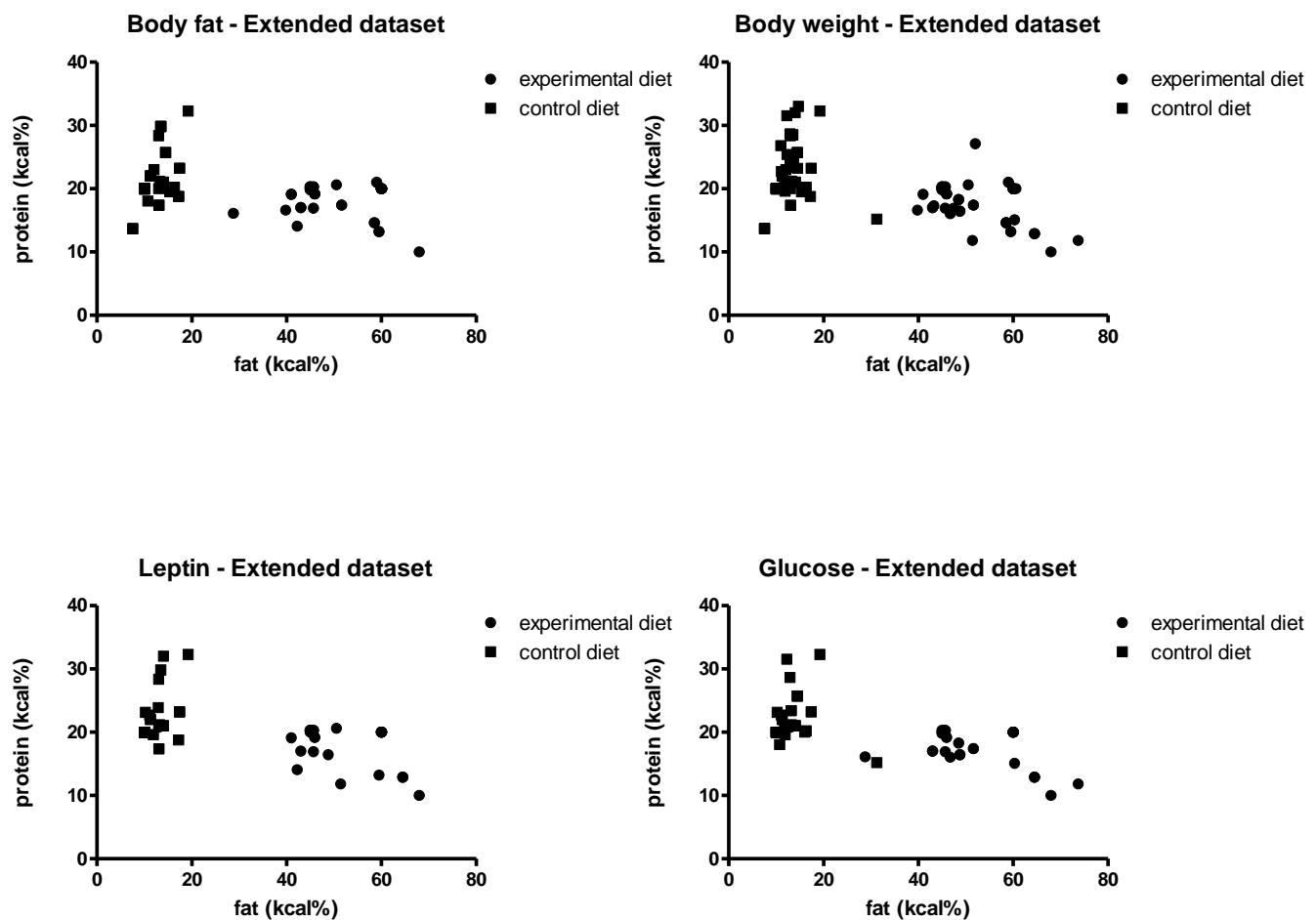
Supplementary Figure S1: Timing of maternal dietary manipulations in experiments included in the extended dataset.

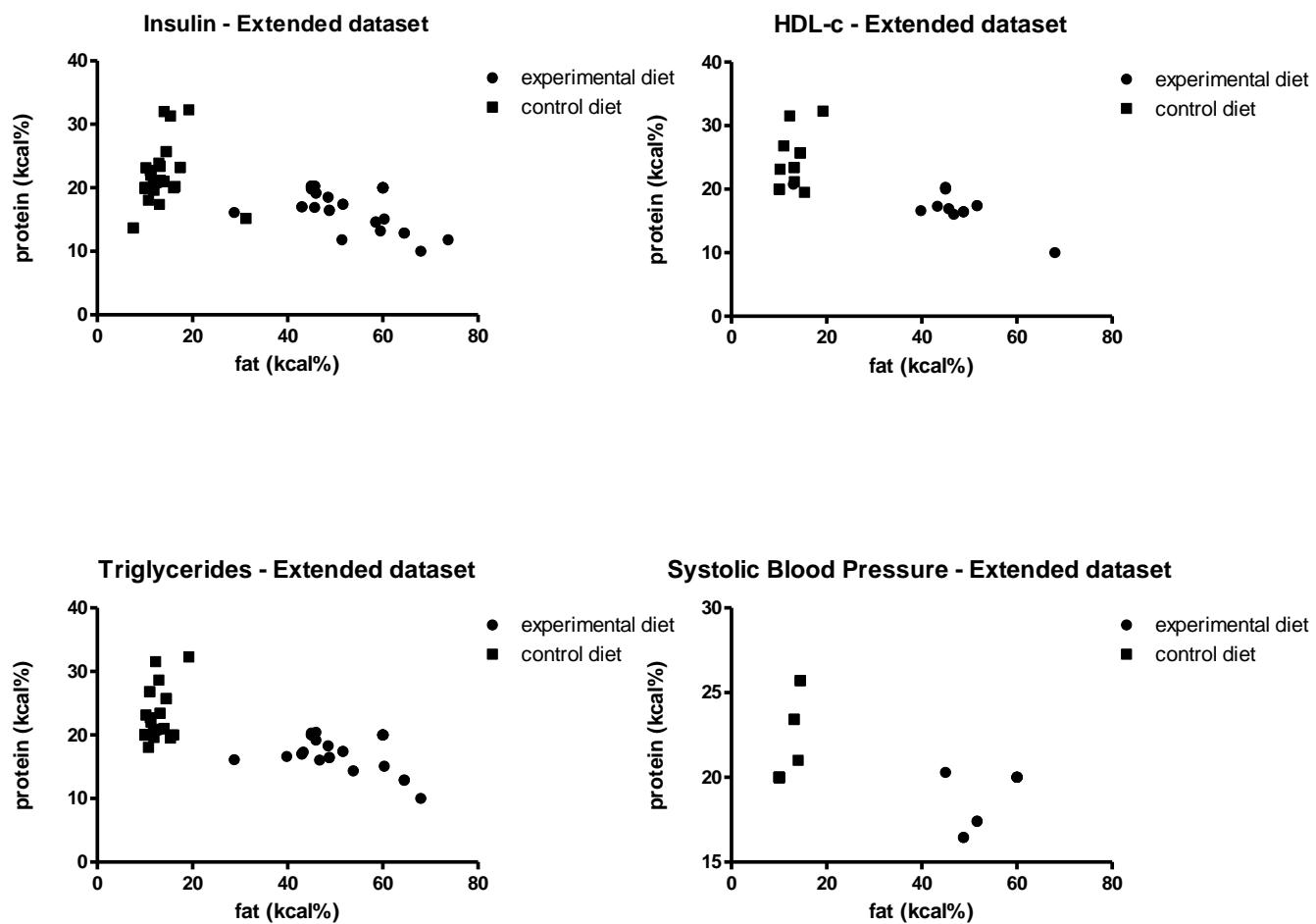
Data are presented separately for each outcome. Each horizontal line represents the manipulation timing associated with one effect size.





Supplementary Figure S2: Energy from fat (%kcal) and protein (%kcal) in experimental and control diets. Data are presented separately for each outcome.

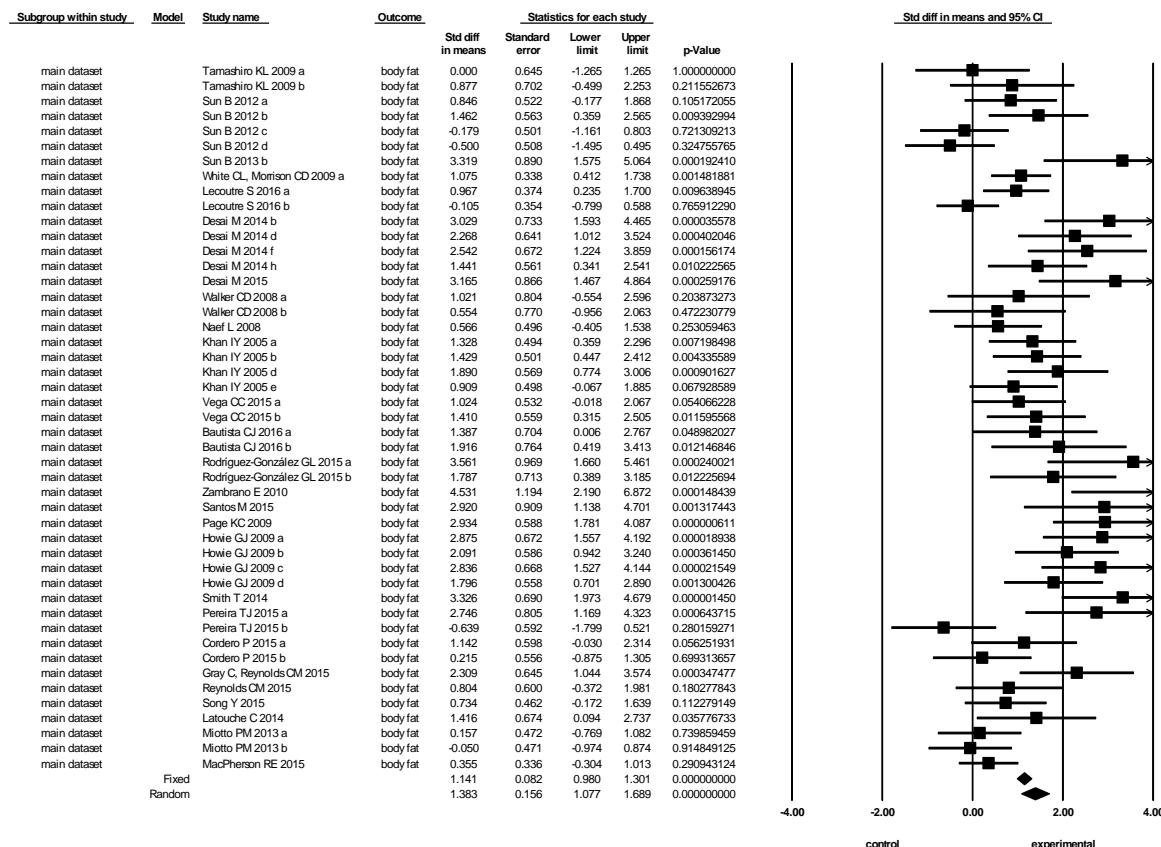




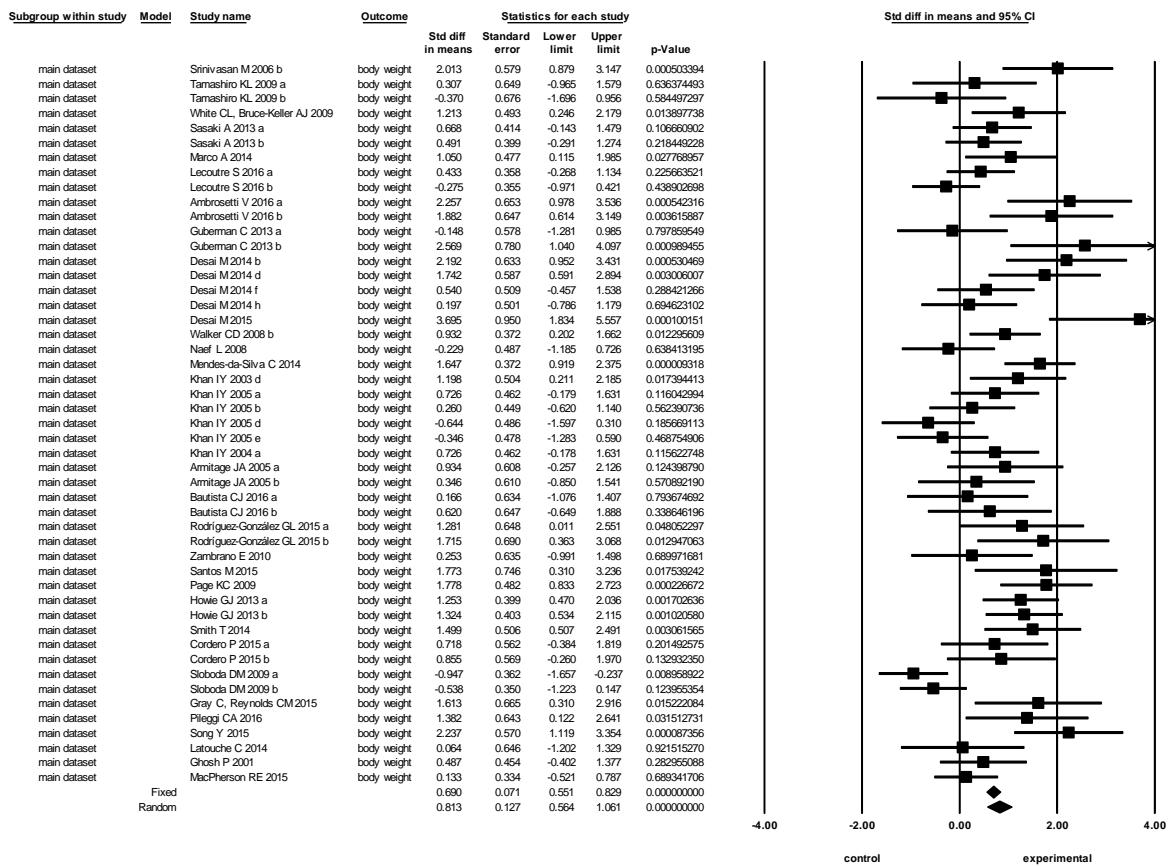
Supplementary Figure S3: Forest Plots for data on main dataset.

Summary estimates for standardized difference in means (D) (effect); the corresponding 95 % CI (lower and upper) and significance (p value) were estimated by fixed and random effects analysis. The first author of the study and the year of publication are shown. In the graph, numbers indicate D values, filled squares stand for the effect of individual studies, and filled diamonds express combined fixed and random effects.

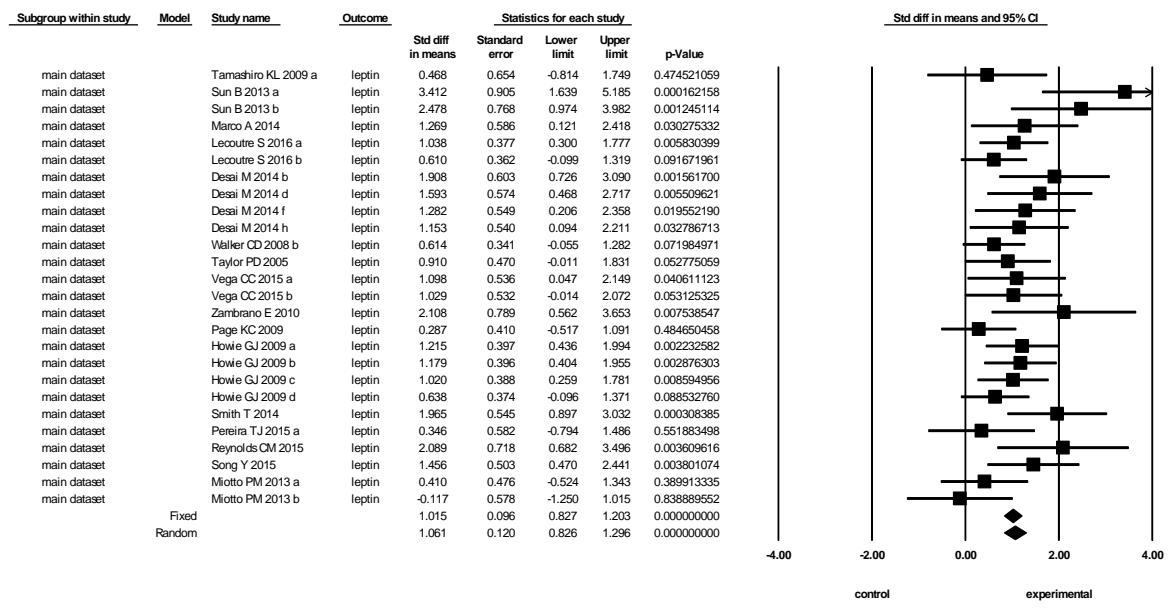
Panel A Forest Plot for Body fat



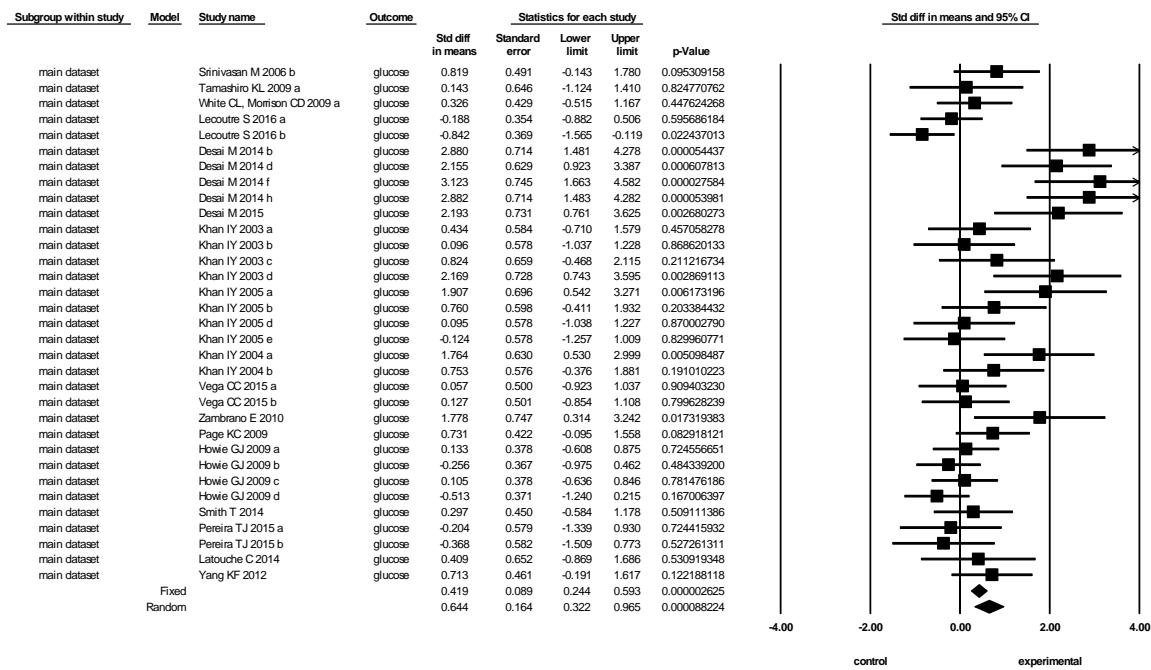
Panel B Forest Plot for Body weight



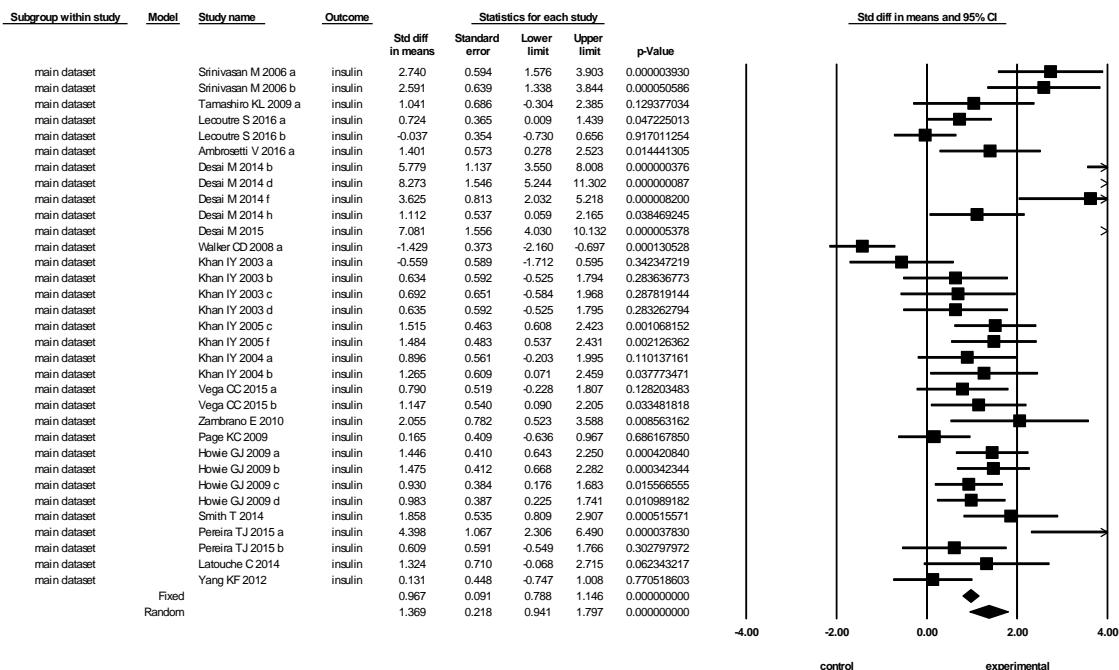
Panel C Forest Plot for Leptin



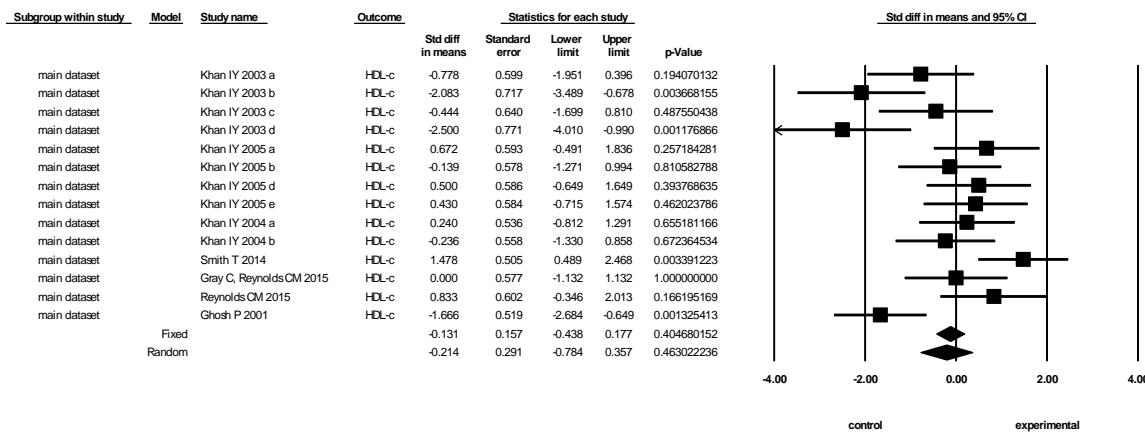
Panel D Forest Plot for Glucose



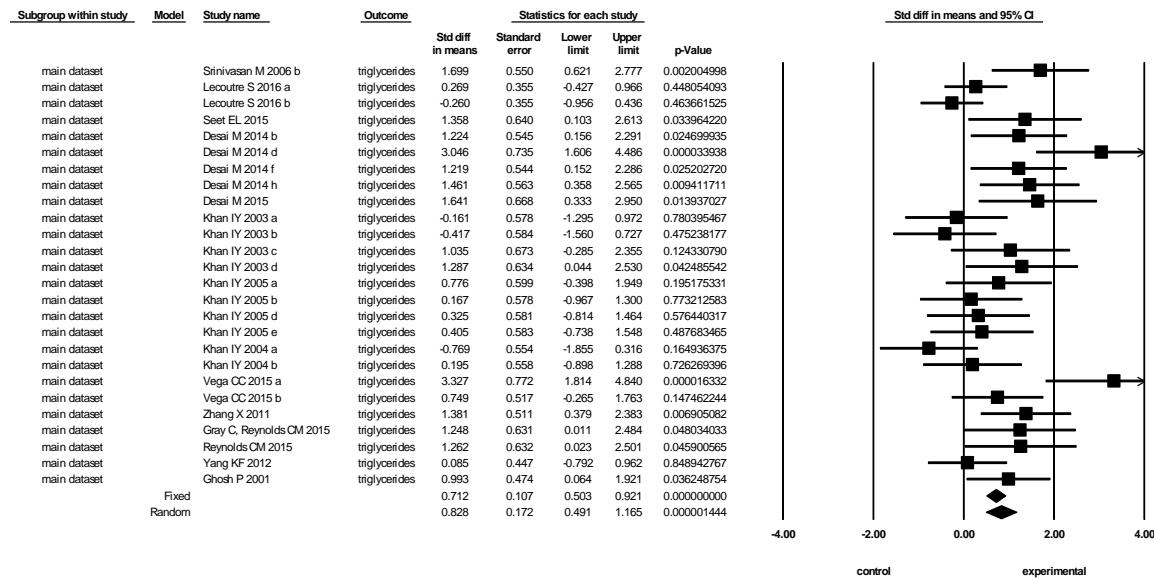
Panel E Forest Plot for Insulin



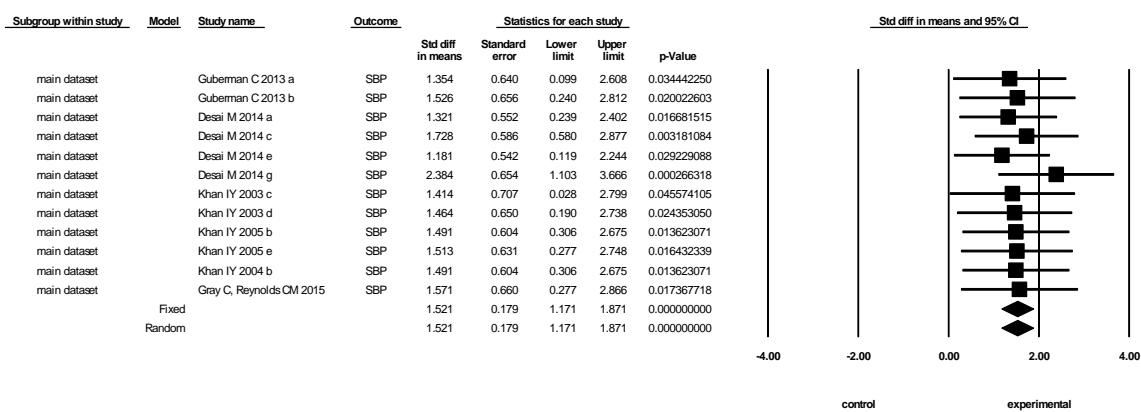
Panel F Forest Plot for HDL-c



Panel G Forest Plot for Triglycerides

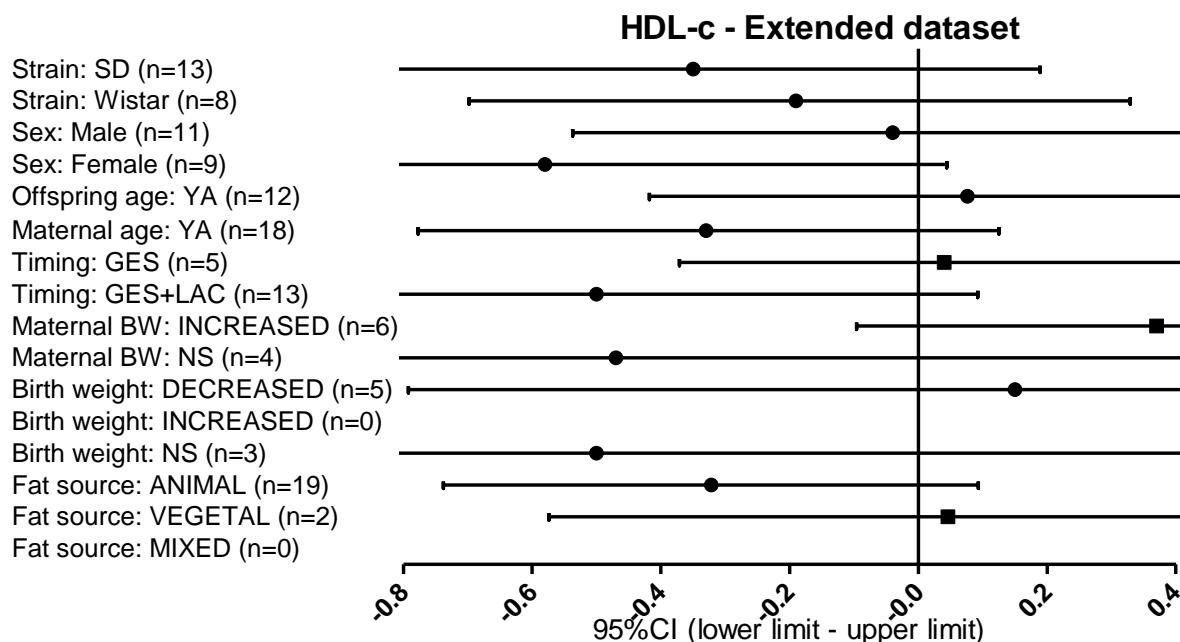


Panel H Forest Plot for Systolic Blood Pressure



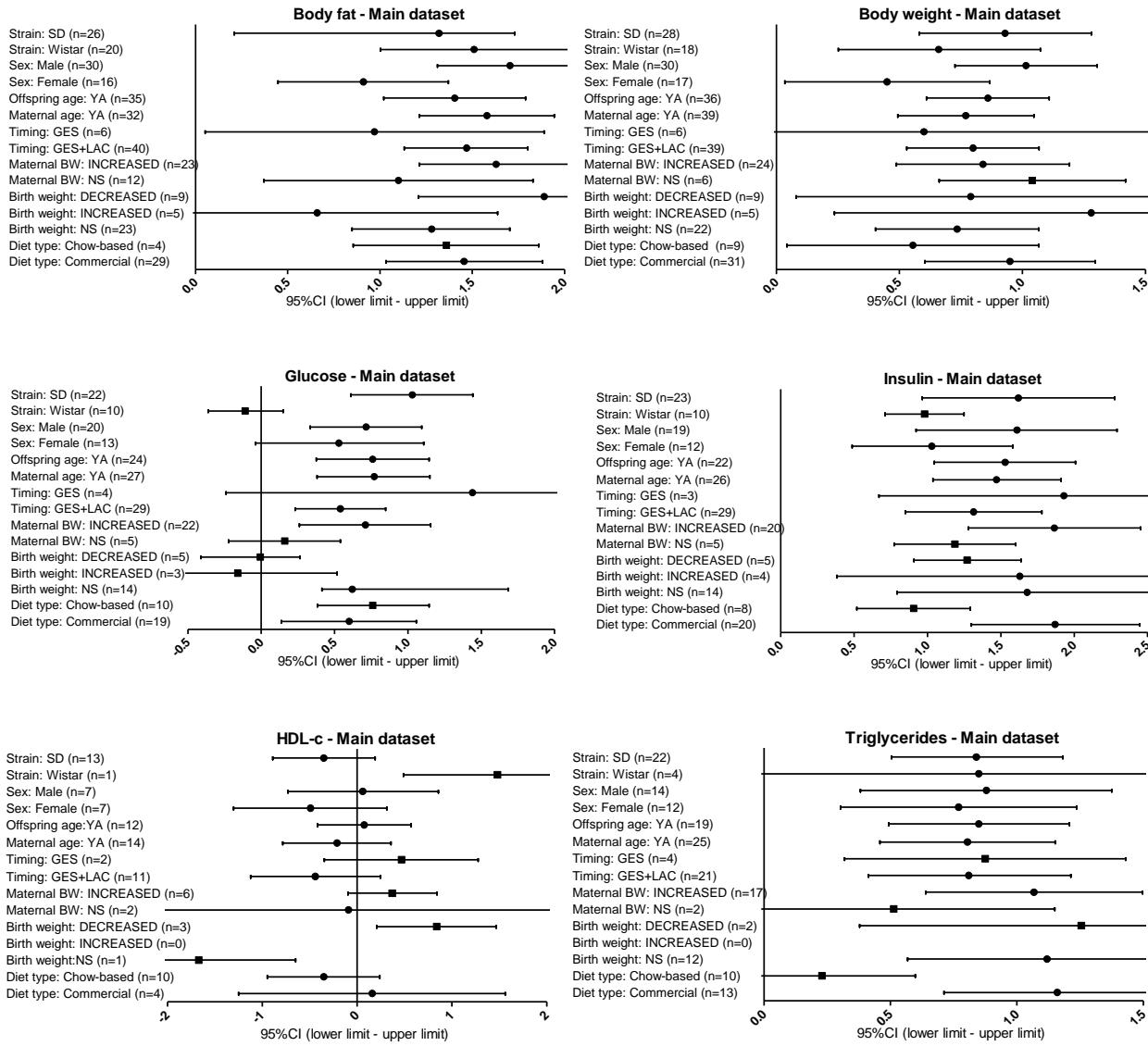
Supplementary Figure S4: Subgroup analyses for HDL-c, extended dataset.

Horizontal lines represent the 95%CIs for the data. The summarized effects (D) are considered statistically significant when their 95%CIs do not cross zero. We used a random-effect model (filled circles) whether heterogeneity was observed, while the fixed-effect model was applied in the absence of heterogeneity (filled squares). Included moderators for the main data set are: strain (Sprague Dawley, Wistar), sex (male, female), offspring age at testing (young adult), maternal age (young adult), intervention timing [perinatal (gestation and lactation), restricted to gestation period], maternal body weight (increased, not increased), birth weight (decreased, increased, not different), and diet type (chow-based, commercial). Abbreviations: n: number of data points, SD: Sprague Dawley, YA: Young Age, GES: gestation period only, GES+LAC: gestation and suckling periods, BW: body weight, NS: not significant.



Supplementary Figure S5: Subgroup analyses for main dataset.

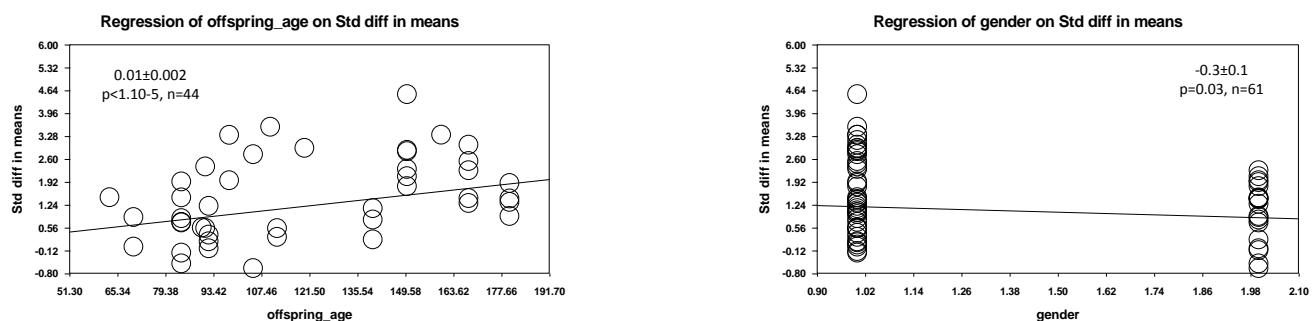
Horizontal lines represent the 95%CIs for the data. The summarized effects (D) are considered statistically significant when their 95%CIs do not cross zero. We used a random-effect model (filled circles) whether heterogeneity was observed, while the fixed-effect model was applied in the absence of heterogeneity (filled squares). Included moderators for the main data set are: strain (Sprague Dawley, Wistar), sex (male, female), offspring age at testing (young adult), maternal age (young adult), intervention timing [perinatal (gestation and lactation), restricted to gestation period], maternal body weight (increased, not increased), birth weight (decreased, increased, not different), and diet type (chow-based, commercial). Subgroup analysis of subsets where heterogeneity was not significant was not performed (leptin and SBP subsets). Abbreviations: n: number of data points, SD: Sprague Dawley, YA: Young Age, GES: gestation period only, GES+LAC: gestation and suckling periods, BW: body weight, NS: not significant.



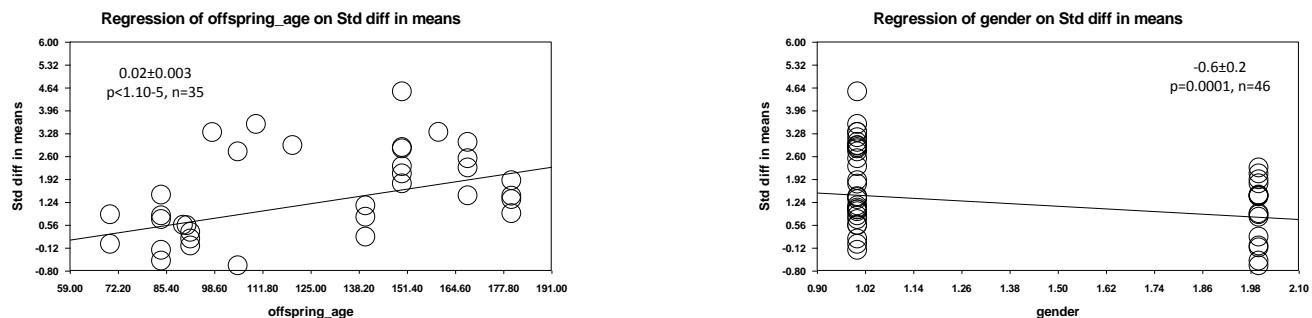
Supplementary Figure S6: Meta-regression uncovering the potential influence of moderators.

Bubble plots showing the relationship (fitted regression lines) of moderator on changes in outcomes. The bubbles represent the estimates from each study; positive slopes indicate increased effect sizes with increasing levels of moderator. We examined the potential influence of: 1) offspring age at measurement (`offspring_age`) in young adults, 2) maternal age at mating/conception (`age_mating`) in young adult dams, 3) dietary intervention start (`diet_duration`), 4) litter size (`litter_size`), 5) increase in energy from fat in experimental diet with respect to control diet (`fat_exp-con_kcal`), and 6) protein-to-non protein ratio in experimental diet (P:NP). We additionally ran a meta-regression with gender as predictor variable to estimate the impact of sex on effect size (values of 1 for males and 2 for females were arbitrarily assigned). Data are presented only for significant slope p-values separately for each dataset and for each outcome. If visual inspection of the effect plots revealed that the result was driven by a single outlying data point or by two not independent data points from one same study, analysis was repeated after removing those data points.

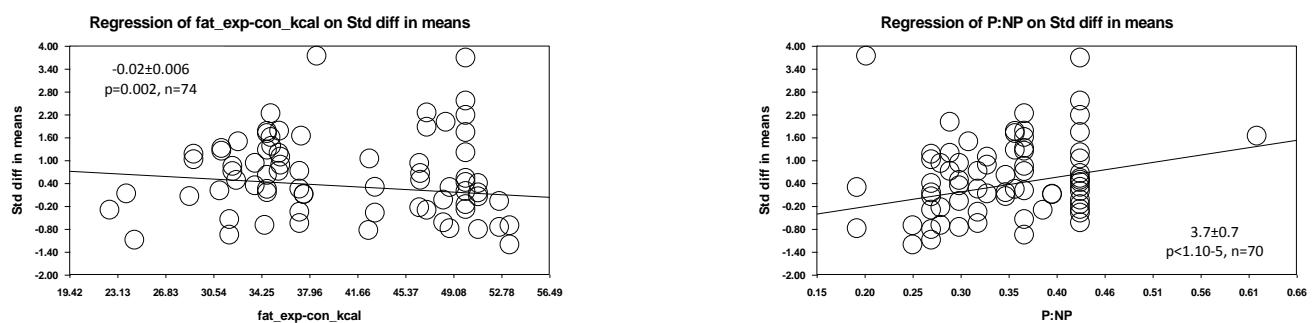
Body fat – extended dataset

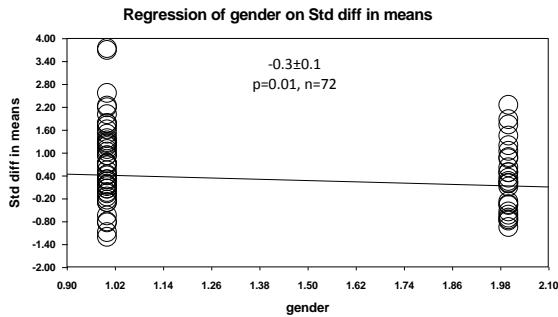


Body fat – main dataset

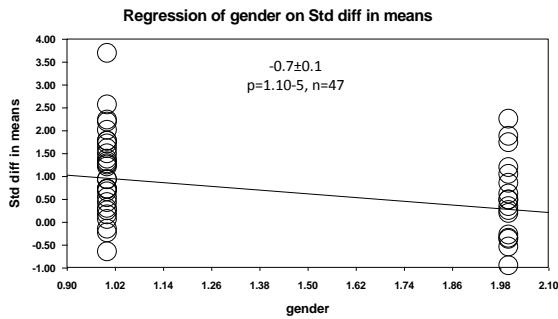
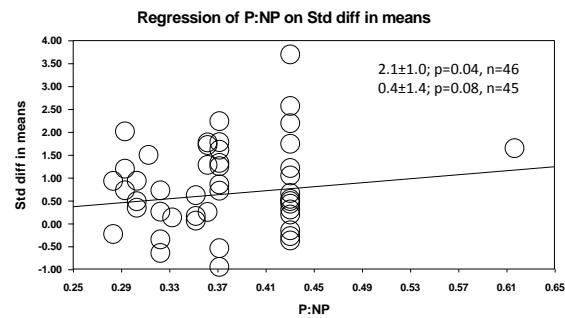
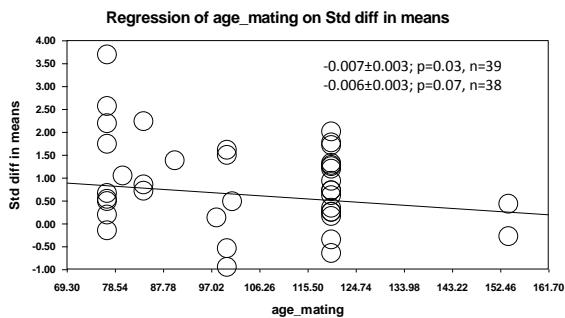


Body weight – extended dataset

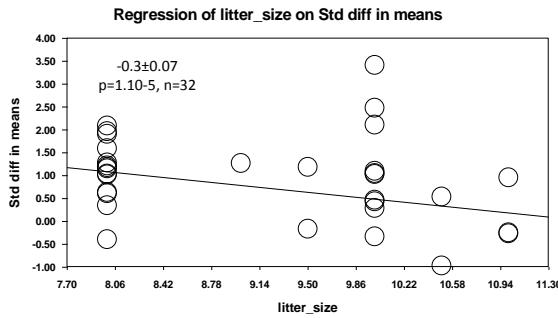


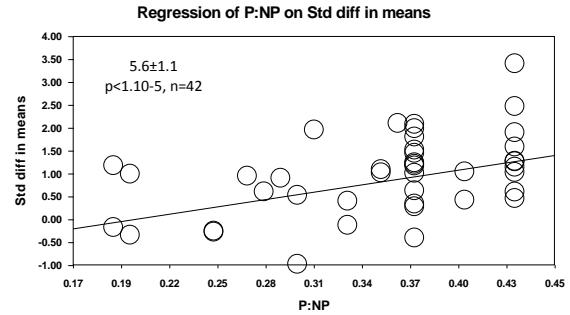
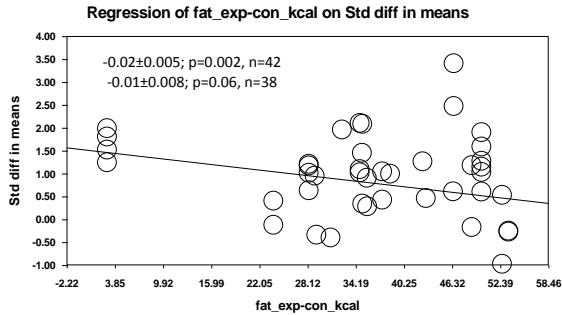


Body weight – main dataset

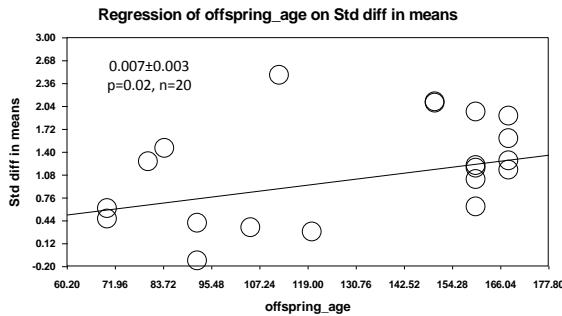


Leptin – extended dataset

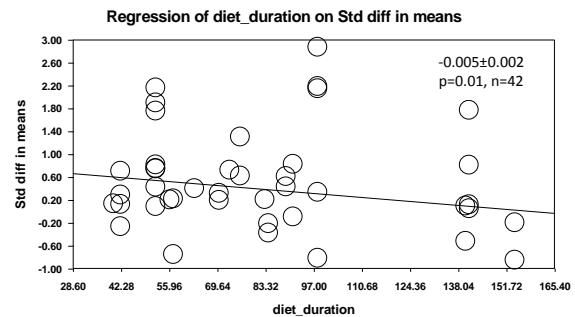
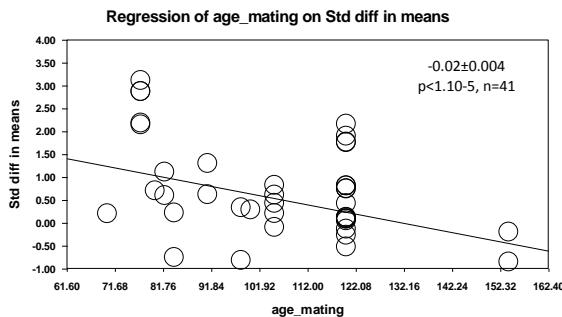




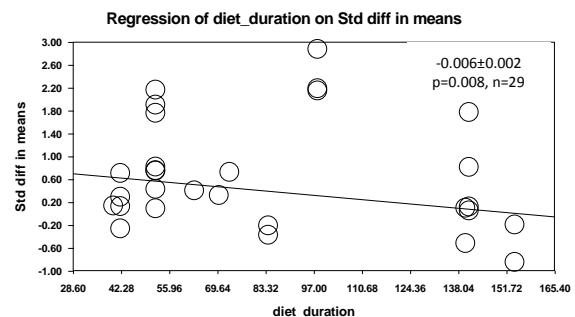
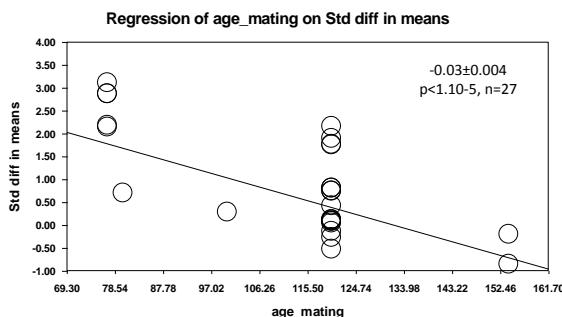
Leptin – main dataset

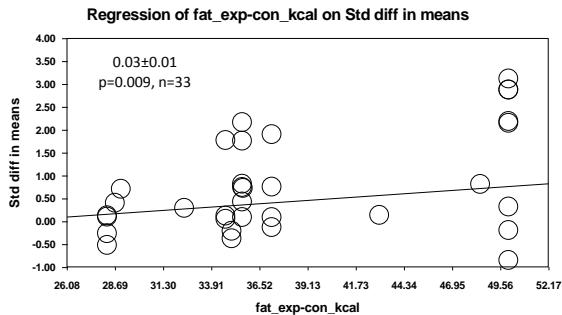


Glucose – extended dataset

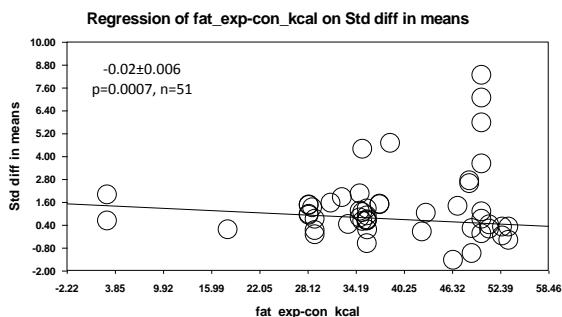
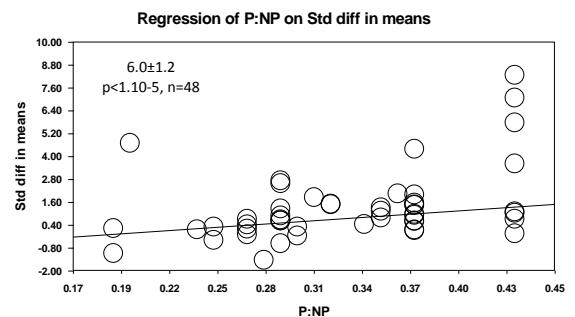
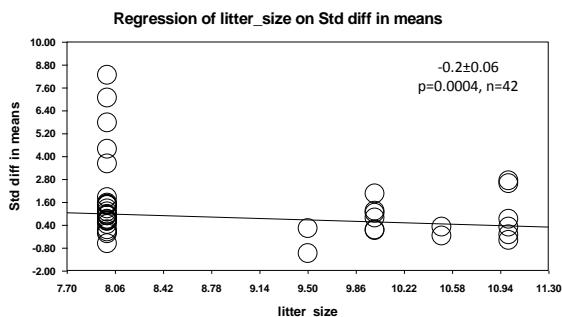
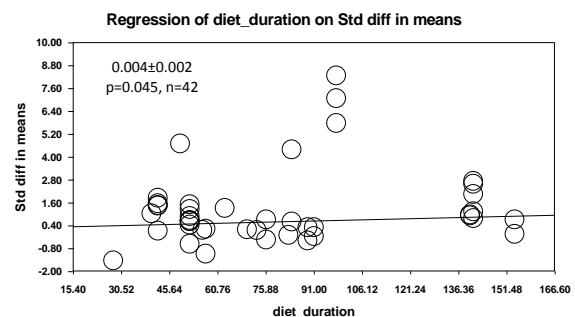
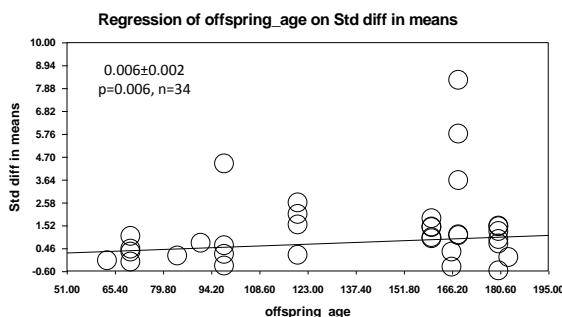


Glucose – main dataset

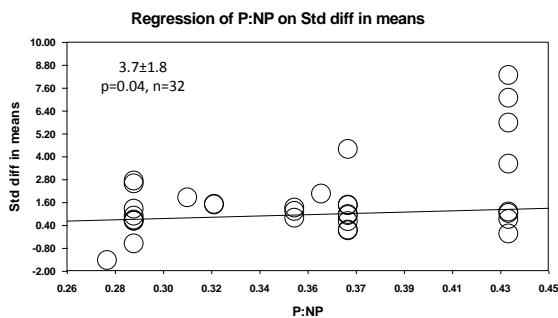
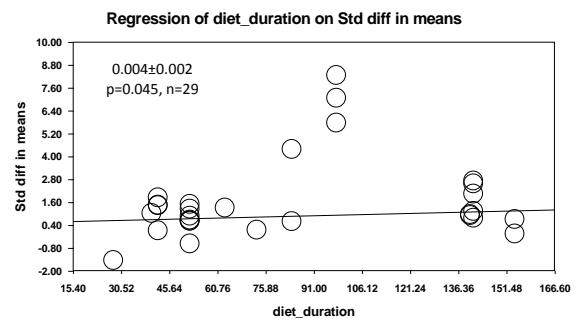
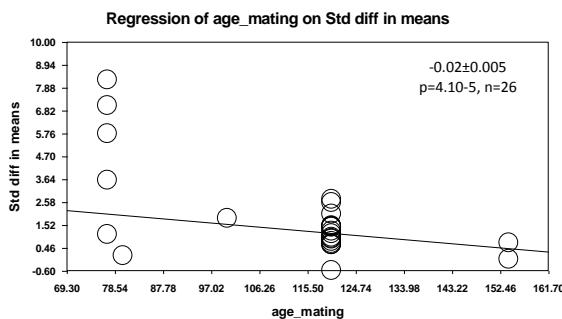




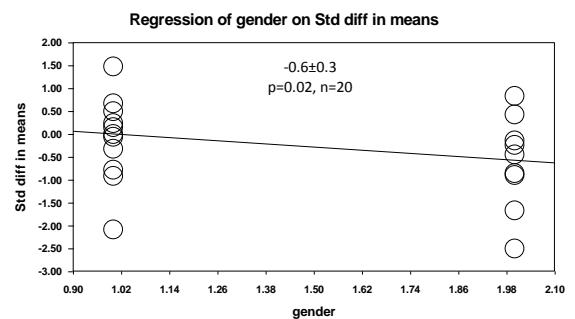
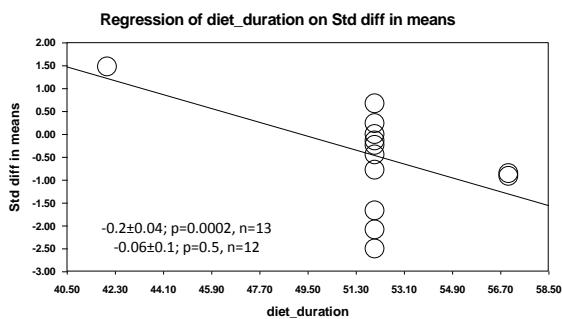
Insulin – extended dataset



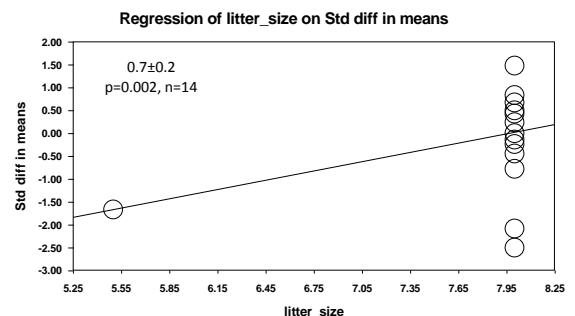
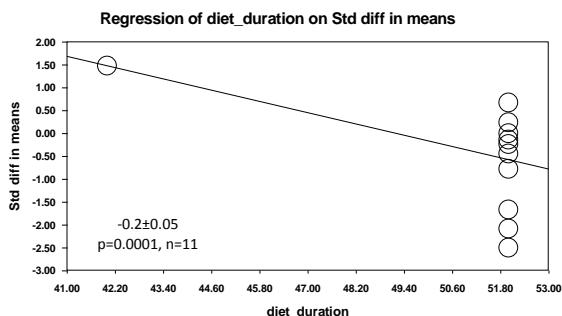
Insulin – main dataset

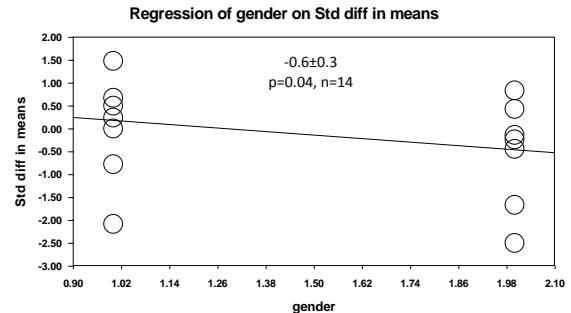
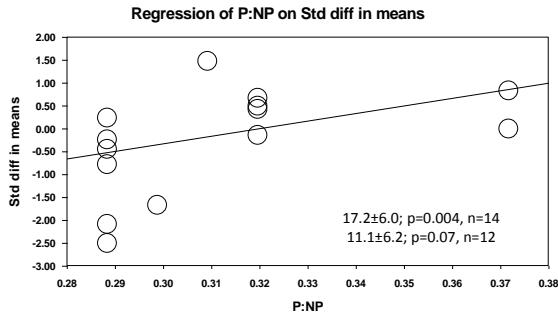


HDL cholesterol – extended dataset

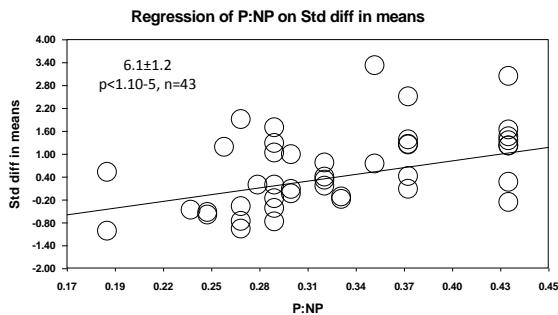
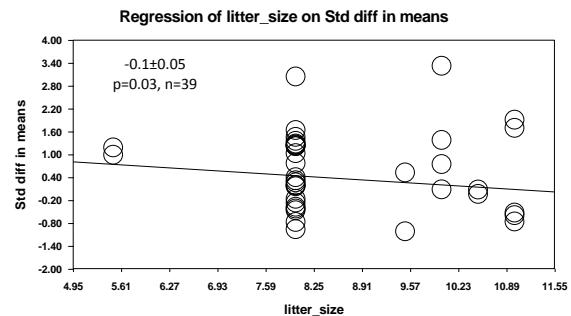
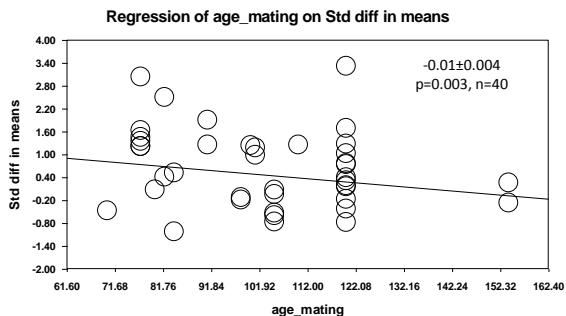


HDL cholesterol – main dataset

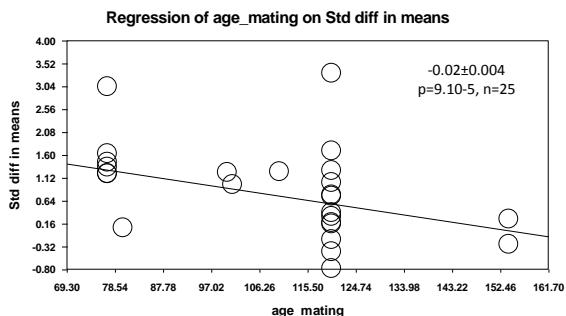




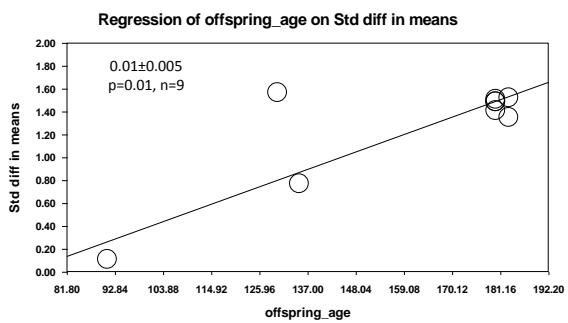
Triglycerides – extended dataset



Triglycerides – main dataset



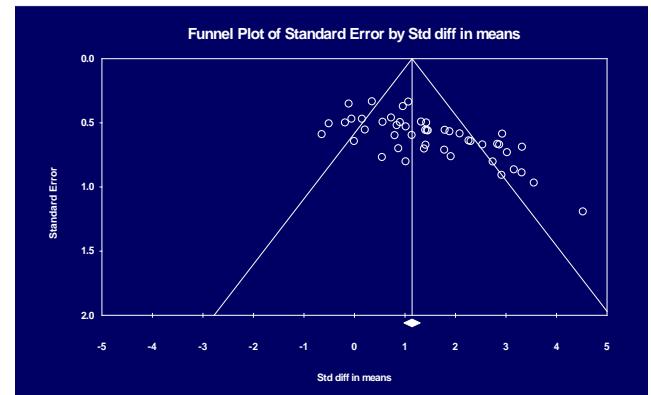
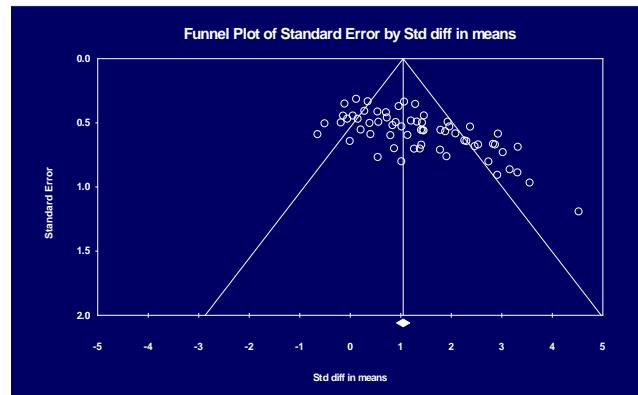
Systolic Blood Pressure – extended dataset



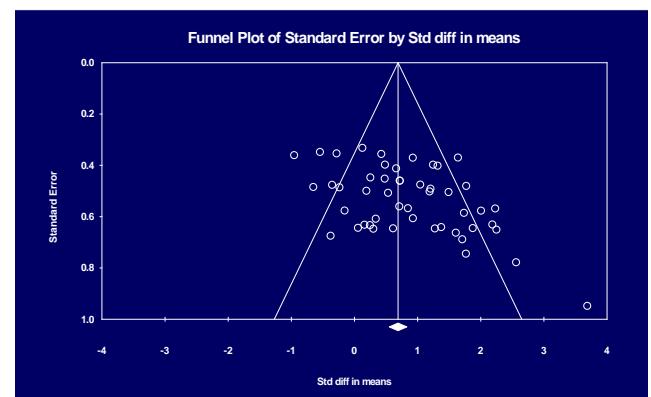
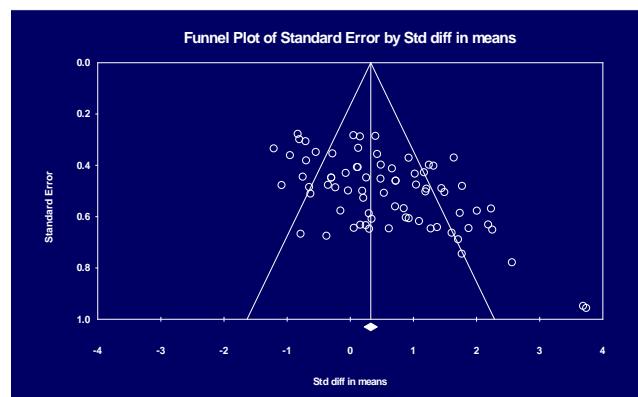
Supplementary Figure S7: Funnel plots for the presence of data distribution asymmetry and Egger's test for asymmetry in extended and main datasets.

Data are presented separately for each outcome.

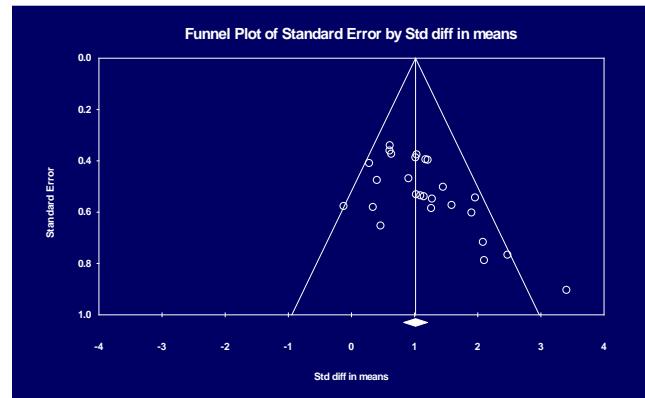
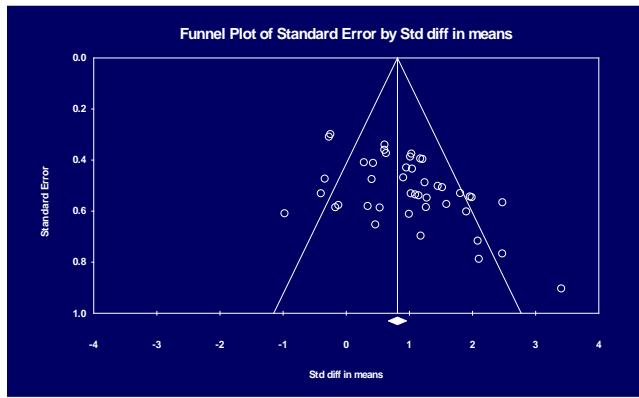
Body fat – extended (intercept \pm ES=4.3 \pm 0.7, p-value <0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES=4.5 \pm 0.8, p-value <0.001) datasets.



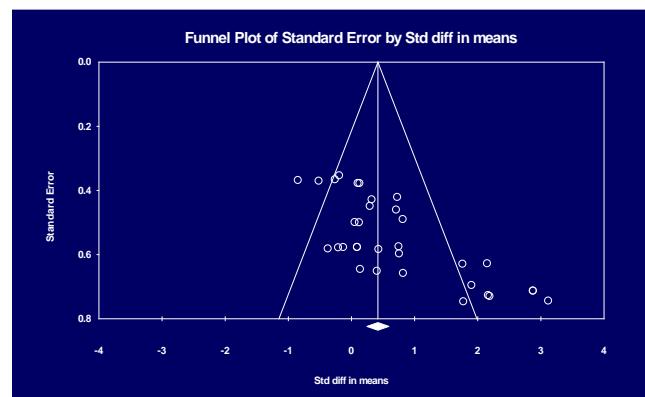
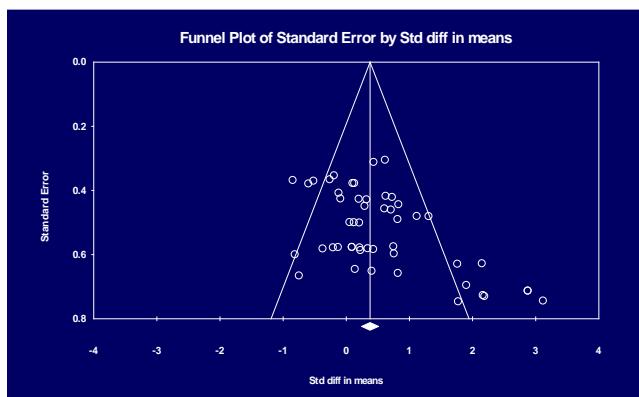
Body weight – extended (intercept \pm ES= 4.0 \pm 0.7, p-value<0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 3.4 \pm 1.0, p-value=0.001) datasets.



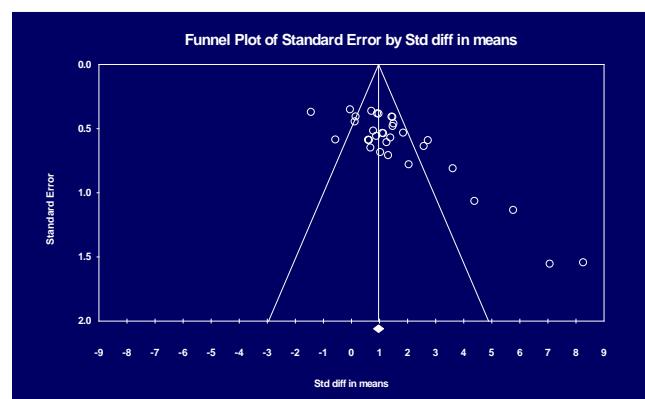
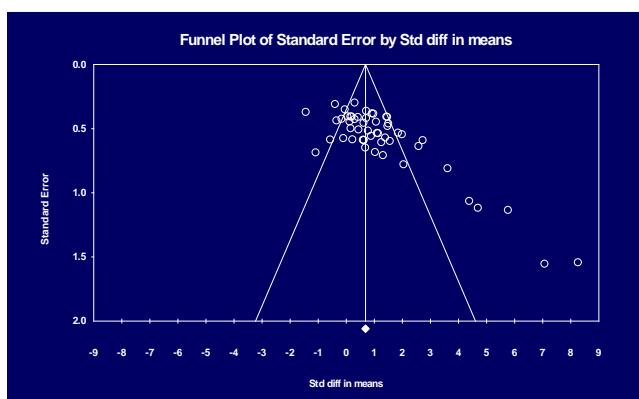
Leptin – extended (intercept \pm ES= 3.3 \pm 0.9, p-value=0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 2.9 \pm 0.8, p-value=0.002) datasets.



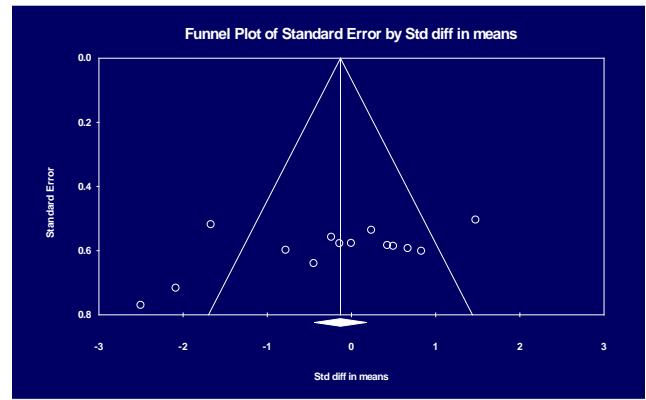
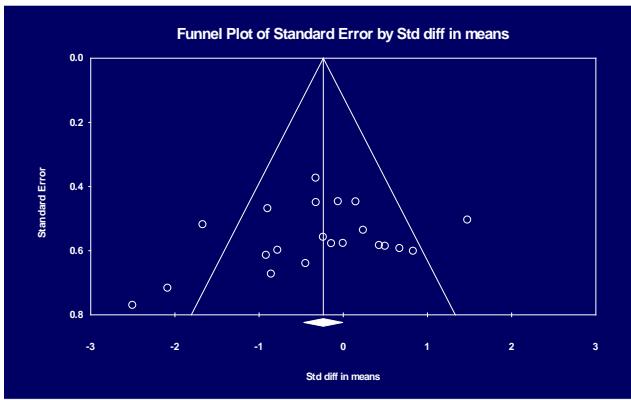
Glucose – extended (intercept \pm ES= 3.4 ± 0.8 , p-value <0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 5.4 ± 0.9 , p-value <0.001) datasets.



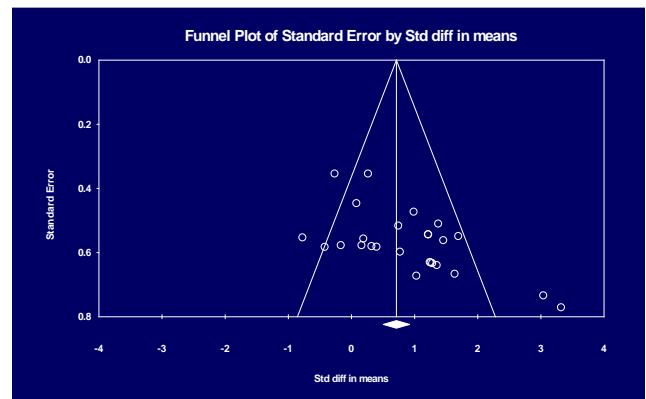
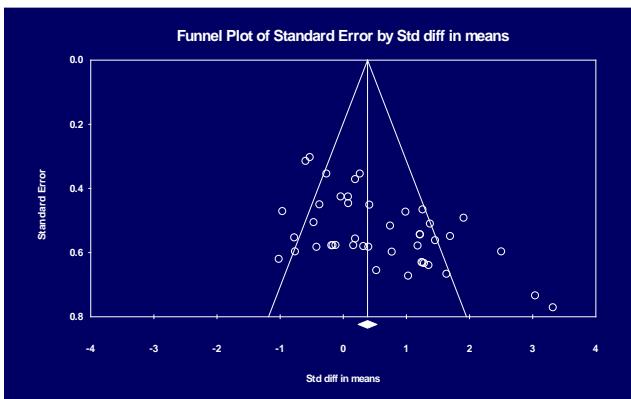
Insulin – extended (intercept \pm ES= 5.0 ± 0.8 , p-value <0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 5.3 ± 0.9 , p-value <0.001) datasets.



HDL-c – extended (intercept \pm ES= -2.4 ± 2.0 , p-value =0.3) and main (intercept \pm ES= -9.4 ± 4.1 , p-value =0.04) datasets.



Triglycerides – extended (intercept \pm ES= 4.4 ± 1.0 , p-value <0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 4.7 ± 1.3 , p-value =0.002) datasets.



Systolic Blood Pressure – extended (intercept \pm ES= 5.6 ± 1.0 , p-value <0.001) and main (intercept \pm ES= 2.3 ± 1.8 , p-value =0.2) datasets.

